QL
523
H6B8
pt.3

Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2008 with funding from
Microsoft Corporation

http://www.archive.org/details/catalogueofspeci03brituoft

British Museum (Nat. Hist.). Dept. of Entomology

10 209 147

CATALOGUE

OF THE

SPECIMENS

OF

HEMIPTERA HETEROPTERA

IN

THE COLLECTION

OF THE

BRITISH MUSEUM.

BY

FRANCIS WALKER, F.L.S., &c.

PART III.

25-854
7/1/93.

PRINTED FOR THE TRUSTEES OF THE BRITISH MUSEUM:
LONDON, 1868.

LONDON:
E. NEWMAN, PRINTER, DEVONSHIRE STREET, BISHOPSGATE.

QL
523
H6B8
pt.3

PREFACE.

The object of the present Catalogue is to give a complete List of all the genera and species of Hemiptera Heteroptera known to exist in the collections of European and American Entomologists. The letters *a*, *b*, *c*, &c., after the species, denote the specimens now contained in the British Museum, followed by the *habitat* and the mode in which each of them was obtained; and the absence of these *letters* indicates the species which are desiderata, and therefore desirable to be procured for the collection.

J. E. GRAY.

British Museum,

November 3, 1868.

CATALOGUE

OF

HEMIPTERA HETEROPTERA.

PART III.

Fam. 14. EDESSIDÆ, *C. H.* 316.

Genus 1. PEROMATUS, *C. H.* 318.

1. Peromatus notatus, *C. H.* 318.

a, *b*. South America. Presented by M. Audine Serville.
c. Columbia. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
d. Brazil. Presented by F. Walker, Esq.
e. Brazil. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
f. Venezuela. From Mr. Birschell's collection.
g. ——— ?
h, *i*. Amazon Region. From Mr. Bates' collection.
j. Brazil.
k, *l*. ——— ? Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
m—*o*. ——— ?

Some specimens that have been included with *P. notatus* may be a distinct species, for in them the horns of the thorax are shorter, and have not black tips.

2. Peromatus validus, *C. H.* 318.

a. Para. Presented by R. Graham, Esq.

3. Peromatus nodifer, *C. H.* 319.

a. Tejuca. Presented by the Rev. H. Clark.
b—*d*. ——— ?

4. Peromatus robustus.

robustus, *Hagland*, *Stett. Ent. Zeit.* xxix. 161.

Vera Cruz.

Genus 2. EDESSA, *C. H.* 319.

North America.

1. Edessa obtusa, *C. H.* 322.

a. United States. Presented by F. Walker, Esq.
b, *c*. ———?

Mexico.

2. Edessa reticulata, *C. H.* 325.

a. Mexico. From M. Hartweg's collection.

3. Edessa nigrispina, *C. H.* 326.

Edessa bos, *Stal*, *Ofv. K. V. Ak. Forh.* 1856, 62.
a—*c*. Oajaca. From M. Sallé's collection.
d, *e*. Mexico.
f. Honduras. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

4. Edessa taurina.

taurina, *Stal*, *Stett. Ent. Zeit.* xxiii. 109.
Mexico.

5. Edessa nigricornis.

nigricornis, *Stal*, *Stett. Ent. Zeit.* xxiii. 110.
Mexico.

6. Edessa arietina.

arietina, *Stal*, *Stett. Ent. Zeit.* xxiii. 110.
Mexico.

7. Edessa olivacea.

olivacea, *Stal*, *Stett. Ent. Zeit.* xxiii. 111.
a. Orizaba. From M. Sallé's collection.

8. Edessa hædina.

hædina, *Stal*, *Stett. Ent. Zeit.* xxiii. 112.
Mexico.

9. Edessa præcellens.

præcellens, *Stal*, *Stett. Ent. Zeit.* xxiii. 112.
Mexico.

10. Edessa lineigera.

lineigera, *Stal*, *Stett. Ent. Zeit.* xxiii. 113.
a, *b*. Oajaca. From M. Sallé's collection.

11. Edessa patricia.

patricia, *Stal*, *Stett. Ent. Zeit.* xxiii. 114.
Mexico.

12. Edessa jurgiosa.

jurgiosa, *Stal*, *Stett. Ent. Zeit.* xxiii. 114.
Mexico.

13. Edessa junix.

junix, *Stal*, *Stett. Ent. Zeit.* xxiii. 114.
Mexico.

14. Edessa punctICornis.

punctICornis, *Stal*, *Stett. Ent. Zeit.* xxiii. 115.
Mexico.

15. Edessa vinula.

vinula, *Stal*, *Stett. Ent. Zeit.* xxiii. 115.
Mexico.

16. Edessa lepida.

lepida, *Stal*, *Stett. Ent. Zeit.* xxiii. 116.
Mexico.

17. Edessa rixosa.

rixosa, *Stal*, *Stett. Ent. Zeit.* xxiii. 116.
Mexico.

18. Edessa pudica.

pudica, *Stal*, *Stett. Ent. Zeit.* xxiii. 116.
Mexico.

19. Edessa pudibunda.

pudibunda, *Stal*, *Stett. Ent. Zeit.* xxiii. 117.
Mexico.

20. Edessa caprina.

Olbia caprina, *Stal*, *Stett. Ent. Zeit.* xxiii. 118.
Mexico.

Synopsis of the three following species:—

A. Thoracis cornua lateralia bene determinata.
  a. Cornua subacuta. - - - - - *lineosa.*
  b. Cornua apice rotundata. - - - - *cuchroma.*
B. Thoracis latera non cornuta. - - - - *trifurca.*

21. Edessa lineosa.

Fulva, subtus testacea; caput piceum, callis tribus margineque testaceis; antennæ rufæ; thorax antice lineis tribus transversis margineque testaceis, cornubus subacutis latitudine basali longioribus apice piceis; pectoris ventrisque latera nigro subconspersa; abdomen apice sexspinosum; pedes testacei, tibiis tarsisque rufescentibus; alæ anticæ testaceo subreticulatæ.

Tawny, testaceous beneath. Head piceous, thinly and finely punctured, with a testaceous border and with three longitudinal testaceous calli, of which the side pair are interrupted and are broader towards the base than the middle one. Eyes tawny. Antennæ red; second joint rather shorter than the third; fourth about twice the length of the second. Thorax and scutellum rather thinly and finely punctured. Thorax in front of the horns testaceous-bordered on each side, and with three transverse testaceous lines; first line deflexed from the fore border on each side, where it is united with the third and on the basal part of the horn with the testaceous border; second line short, obliquely interrupted on each side; horns slightly acute, diverging straight and horizontally, piceous towards their tips, longer than their breadth at the base. Scutellum acute, hardly attenuated. Pectus and under side of abdomen with a few black speckles on each side; middle pair of the six apical spines much larger than the inner pair, smaller than the outer pair. Legs testaceous; tibiæ and tarsi reddish. Fore wings thickly and minutely punctured, slightly reticulated, with several testaceous irregular lines; membrane æneous-brown. Length of the body 9 lines.

Closely resembles *E. reticulata*, but the horns of the thorax are somewhat longer.

a. Orizaba. From M. Sallé's collection.

22. Edessa euchroma.

Flavescens, prasino varia; antennæ albidæ; thorax aspere punctatus, cornubus rotundatis latitudine basali brevioribus; scutellum subacutum; abdomen apice non spinosum; venter vitta liturisque lateralibus fuscis; pedes rufi; alæ anticæ prasinæ.

Yellowish, irregularly mottled with grass-green. Eyes piceous. Antennæ whitish; second joint a little shorter than the third; fourth nearly twice the length of the third. Thorax roughly and not thickly punctured, with a transverse furrow and with a smooth space in front; sides in front transversely striated; horns shorter than their breadth at the base, much rounded and somewhat tumid at their tips, concave along the hind side. Scutellum more finely punctured towards the tip, which is slightly acute; sides slightly contracted in the middle. Abdomen beneath pale luteous, with a brown stripe and with a brown transverse mark on each spiracle; segments with brown sutures and with slightly dentate hind angles. Legs bright red. Fore wings grass-green, thickly and minutely punctured; membrane æneous. Length of the body 9 lines.

The horns of the thorax are a little longer than those of *E. phæni-copus*.

a. Vera Cruz. From M. Sallé's collection.

23. Edessa trifurca.

Prasina, subtus pallide testacea; antennæ fulvæ, apices versus nigræ; thorax aspere punctatus, margine liturisque anticis transversis pallide testaceis, angulis posticis vix cornutis; scutellum margine antico vittaque trifurcata testaceis; abdomen apice vix spinosum; pectus viridi strigatum; venter vitta strigisque transversis fuscis; alæ anticæ rufæ, apud costam testaceæ.

Grass-green. Head beneath and pectus pale testaceous. Eyes testaceous. Antennæ tawny, minutely setulose; second joint rather more than half the length of the third; fourth black, pale testaceous towards the base, longer than the third; fifth wanting. Thorax roughly and thinly punctured, with some smooth transverse pale testaceous marks in front and with a pale testaceous slightly elevated rim on each side in front; hind angles prominent, hardly horned, forming slightly rounded right angles. Scutellum testaceous along the fore border, with a testaceous stripe, which emits an oblique branch on each side, and with a pale testaceous slightly rounded tip. Pectus with transverse pale green streaks on each side. Abdomen beneath with a brown stripe, which is abbreviated hindward, and with transverse brown streaks and with brown sutures on each side; hind angles of the segments acute; those of the last segment slightly elongated. Legs testaceous. Fore wings red, thickly and minutely punctured, testaceous along the costa; a slight oblique pale testaceous streak in the disk; membrane æneous-brown. Length of the body 7 lines.

Much resembles *E. fasciata*, but the hind angles of the thorax are less acute.

a. Mexico, Orizaba. From M. Sallé's collection.

West Indies.

24. Edessa Acantharis.

Cimex Acantharis, *Linn. Syst. Nat.* i. 710; *Brown, Jamaic.* 434, pl. 44, f. 11. *Sulz. Gesch. Ins.* 96, pl. 10, f. 8.

Jamaica. Brazil.

South America.

25. Edessa cornuta, *C. H.* 319.

a. Para. From Mr. Bates' collection.
b. Tapayos. From Mr. Bates' collection.
c, *d*. Amazon Region. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
e. Archidona. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

26. Edessa Cervus, *C. H.* 320.

a. Columbia. From M. Goudot's collection.
b—d. Brazil. From Mr. Mornay's collection.
e—g. Brazil. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
h, *i*. Brazil.
j, *k*. Cayenne. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
l. Amazon Region. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

m. Constancia. Presented by J. Gray, Esq.
n. Rio Janeiro. Presented by J. Gray, Esq.
o. Petropolis. Presented by J. Gray, Esq.

27. Edessa Bison, *C. H.* 321.

a. ——— ? Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
b. ——— ?

28. Edessa Capra, *C. H.* 321.

a, *b*. Brazil. From Mr. Mornay's collection.
c. ——— ? Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

29. Edessa Antilope, *C. H.* 321.

a. ——— ?

30. Edessa Vitulus, *C. H.* 322.

a. British Guiana. Presented by Sir R. Schomburgk.
b. Para. Presented by R. Graham, Esq.
c—*f*. Amazon Region. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
g. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.
h, *i*. Tapayos. From Mr. Bates' collection.

31. Edessa leucogramma.

Pentatoma leucogrammum, *Perty*, *Del. An. Art.* 167, pl. 33, f. 9—Edessa maculata, *C. H.* 322.

a—*c*. Brazil. From Mr. Mornay's collection.
d. Rio Janeiro. Presented by the Rev. H. Clark.
e, *f*. ——— ?

32. Edessa phœnicopus, *C. H.* 323.

a. Honduras. From Mr. Dyson's collection.

33. Edessa suturata, *C. H.* 324.

a, *b*. British Guiana. Presented by Sir R. Schomburgk.
c. Brazil. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
d. ——— ?

34. Edessa melacantha, *C. H.* 326.

a. Para. Presented by G. Graham, Esq.
b. Para. From Mr. Bates' collection.

35. Edessa inconspicua, *C. H.* 327.

a, *b*. Cayenne. Presented by M. Audinet Serville.
c. Cayenne. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
d. Columbia. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

36. Edessa lutea, *C. H.* 327.

a. Columbia. From M. Goudot's collection.

37. Edessa ovina, *C. H.* 324.

a. British Guiana. Presented by Sir R. Schomburgk.

38. Edessa obscura, *C. H.* 325.

a. Brazil.

39. Edessa simplex, *C. H.* 326.

a, *b*. Brazil. From Mr. Mornay's collection.
c. Brazil. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
d, *e*. Petropolis. Presented by J. Gray, Esq.
f, *g*. Rio Janeiro. Presented by J. Gray, Esq.
h. Tejuco. Presented by the Rev. H. Clark.
i, *j*. ——? Presented by Gen. Hardwicke.
k. ——?

40. Edessa leucocera, *C. H.* 327.

a. Columbia. From M. Goudot's collection.

41. Edessa dentata, *C. H.* 328.

a. Para. From Mr. Bates' collection.

42. Edessa lurida, *C. H.* 328.

a. Para. From Mr. Bates' collection.

43. Edessa luteicornis, *C. H.* 329.

a. Venezuela. From Mr. Dyson's collection.
b. Venezuela. From Mr. Birschell's collection.

44. Edessa quadridens, *C. H.* 329.

a. Demerara.
b. Venezuela. From Mr. Birschell's collection.
c—*e*. Brazil. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
f. ——?

45. Edessa collaris, *C. H.* 329.

a. Brazil. Presented by F. Walker, Esq.
b, *c*. British Guiana. Presented by Sir R. Schomburgk.

46. Edessa triangularis, *C. H.* 330.

a. Columbia. From M. Goudot's collection.

47. Edessa polita, *C. H.* 330.

a, *b*. Brazil. From Mr. Mornay's collection.
c. Bahia. Presented by M. Reiche.
d. ——?

48. Edessa irrorata, *C. H.* 331.

a. Columbia. From M. Goudot's collection.

49. Edessa thoracica, *C. H.* 331.

a. Columbia.

50. Edessa icterica, *C. H.* 332.

a. Monte Video. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
b. ———? Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
c. Brazil. Presented by F. Walker, Esq.
d. ———?

51. Edessa flavida, *C. H.* 332.

a. Brazil. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
b. Rio Janeiro. Presented by the Rev. H. Clark.
c, *d*. ———?

52. Edessa parvula, *C. H.* 332.

a. Rio Janeiro. Presented by J. P. G. Smith, Esq.
b. Amazon Region. From Mr. Bates' collection.

53. Edessa affinis, *C. H.* 332.

a. Columbia. From M. Goudot's collection.
b, *c*. Brazil.
d—*f*. Rio Janeiro. Presented by J. Gray, Esq.
g—*i*. Constancia. Presented by the Rev. H. Clark.
j—*n*. Tejuca. Presented by the Rev. H. Clark.
o. Rio Janeiro. Presented by the Rev. H. Clark.
p. Constancia. Presented by J. Gray, Esq.
q. Cayenne. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

54. Edessa pallida, *C. H.* 332.

a. Rio Janeiro. Presented by J. P. G. Smith, Esq.
b. Constancia. Presented by J. Gray, Esq.

55. Edessa fasciata, *C. H.* 333.

a. Amazon Region. From Mr. Bates' collection.
b, *c*. Brazil.

56. Edessa Loxdalii, *C. H.* 333.

a. Brazil. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

57. Edessa nigridens.

nigridens, *Fabr. Syst. Rhyn.* 148. *H.-Sch. Wanz. Ins.* vii. 128, pl. 249, f. 775.

Brazil.

a. Honduras. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

58. Edessa sexdens.

sexdens, *Fabr. Syst. Rhyn.* 148.

a. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

The descriptions of many of the following *Edessæ* are so short that the species to which they refer can hardly be ascertained.

59. Edessa bifida.

bifida, *De Lap. Silb. Rev. Ent.* i. 36.

Buenos Ayres.

60. Edessa scutellata.

scutellata, *Sturm, H.-Sch. Wanz. Ins.* v. 101, pl. 179, f. 552.

a—e. Cayenne. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

61. Edessa guttato-punctata.

guttato-punctata, *Fabr. Syst. Rhyn.* 152.

Brazil.

62. Edessa mixta.

Cimex mixtus, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* iv. 115 — Edessa mixta, *Fabr. Syst. Rhyn.* 153.

Cayenne.

63. Edessa recurva.

recurva, *H.-Sch. Wanz. Ins.* vii. 312.

Brazil.

64. Edessa sepulchralis.

sepulchralis, *Fabr. Syst. Rhyn.* 152.

Brazil.

65. Edessa triptera.

Cimex triptera, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* iv. 116—Edessa triptera, *Fabr. Syst. Rhyn.* 153.

Cayenne.

66. Edessa versicolor.

versicolor, *H.-Sch. Wanz. Ins.* vii. 314.

Brazil.

67. Edessa vitellina.

vitellina, *H.-Sch. Wanz. Ins.* ix. 313.

Brazil.

68. Edessa brunnipes.

brunnipes, *Fabr. Syst. Rhyn.* 148.

Brazil.

69. Edessa elegans.

elegans, *H.-Sch. Wanz. Ins.* iv. 18, pl. 115, f. 365—capreola, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. Ak. Vorh.* 1856, 62—Olbia elegans, *Stal, Stett. Ent. Zeit.* xxiii. 118.

Brazil.

70. Edessa lineata.

lineata, *Hope, Cat. Hem.* 28.

Brazil.

71. Edessa jugata.

jugata, *Hope, Cat. Hem.* 28.

Brazil.

72. Edessa miniata.

miniata, *Hope, Cat. Hem.* 28.

Cayenne.

73. Edessa Alces.

Alces, *Erichs. Schomb. Reise Guiana*, iii. 610.

British Guiana.

74. Edessa transversalis.

transversalis, *Erichs. Schomb. Reise Guiana*, iii. 610.

British Guiana.

75. Edessa discors.

discors, *Erichs. Schomb. Reise Guiana*, iii. 611.

British Guiana.

76. Edessa helix.

helix, *Hoffm. MSS. Erichs. Schomb. Reise Guiana*, iii. 610.

British Guiana.

77. Edessa Moschus.

Moschus, *Hoffm. MSS. Erichs. Schomb. Reise Guiana*, iii. 610.

British Guiana.

78. Edessa abdominalis.

abdominalis, *Erichs. Schomb. Reise Guiana*, iii. 611.

British Guiana.

79. Edessa corallipes.

corallipes, *Erichs. Schomb. Reise Guiana*, iii. 611.

British Guiana.

80. Edessa albidicornis.

albidicornis, *Stal*, *Ofv. K. V. Ak. Vorh.* 1855, 183; 1856, 61.

Brazil.

81. Edessa scabriventris.

scabriventris, *Stal*, *Eug. Resa*, 231; *Rio Jan. Hem.* 28.

Rio Janeiro.

82. Edessa obscuripennis.

obscuripennis, *Stal*, *Rio Jan. Hem.* 28.

Rio Janeiro.

83. Edessa consobrina.

consobrina, *Stal*, *Rio Jan. Hem.* 27.

Rio Janeiro.

84. Edessa obscuricornis.

obscuricornis, *Stal*, *Rio Jan. Hem.* 27.

Rio Janeiro.

85. Edessa lineata.

lineata, *Stal*, *Stett. Ent. Zeit.* xxiii. 113.

Brazil.

86. Edessa castanea.

castanea, *H.-Sch. Wanz. Ins.* ix. 313.

87. Edessa dolichocera.

Stoll, *Cim.* 119, pl. 29, f. 208—dolichocera, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 355. *Blanch. Hist. Nat. Ins.* 143.

Surinam.

88. Edessa hæmatopoda.

hæmatopoda, *Klug*, *MSS. Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 355 — Aceratodes cruentus?

Bahia.

89. Edessa puncticeps.

puncticeps, *Stal*, *Stett. Ent. Zeit.* xxiii. 117.

Brazil.

Synopsis of the forty following species :—

A. Thoracis latera cornuta.
  a. Thoracis cornua marginis postici dimidio longiora.
    * Cornua acuta.
      † Cornua recta. - - - - - *longispina*.
      †† Cornua subcurvata. - - - - - *hamata*.
    ** Cornua obtusa.

† Cornua attenuata. - - - - *antica.*
†† Cornua cylindrica. - - - - *globulifera.*
b. Thoracis cornua spatii intermedii dimidio æquilonga.
* Cornua acuta. - - - - *ductor.*
** Cornua obtusa. - - - - *strigiventris.*
c. Thoracis cornua spatii intermedii dimidio breviora.
* Cornua acuta.
† Cornua latitudine basali longiora.
‡ Cornua recta. - - - - - *gaudens.*
‡‡ Cornua postice subrecurva.
§ Scutellum vix attenuatum.
x. Thorax sat dense punctatus.
o. Alæ anticæ virides. - - *albocincta.*
oo. Alæ anticæ rufæ. - - - *megaspila.*
xx. Scutellum densissime punctatum. - *aciculata.*
§§ Scutellum valde attenuatum. - - *xanthomelana.*
†† Cornua latitudine basali breviora.
‡ Cornua non brevissima.
§ Cornua acuta. - - - - *balteata.*
§§ Cornua subacuta.
x. Thorax dense punctatus. - - *pallicornis.*
xx. Thorax sparse punctatus. - - *inscripta.*
‡‡ Cornua brevissima.
§ Femora pallida. - - - - *innotabilis.*
§§ Femora nigra. - - - - *rudis.*
** Cornua apice rotundata.
† Cornua latitudine basali longiora.
‡ Cornua antice subdeflexa.
§ Cornua apice hamata. - - - *reversa.*
§§ Cornua non hamata.
x. Scutellum valde acutum. - - *femoralis.*
x. Scutellum non acutum. - - - *hilaris.*
‡‡ Cornua antice non deflexa.
§ Cornua apices versus graciliora. - - - *picta.*
§§ Cornua apices versus non graciliora.
x. Pedes nigri. - - - - *humeralis.*
xx. Pedes rufescentes.
o. Pectus flavo maculatum. - - *bimaculata.*
oo. Pectus flavo non maculatum. - - *caliginosa.*
†† Cornua latitudine basali non longiora.
‡ Cornua margine postico concavo.
§ Alæ anticæ flavo lineatæ.
x. Scutellum flavo non marginatum. - *ventralis.*
xx. Scutellum flavo marginatum. - - *pectoralis.*
§§ Alæ anticæ flavo non lineatæ.
x. Antennæ nigræ. - - - *melanocera.*
xx. Antennæ pallidæ.
o. Scutellum flavo marginatum. - *submarginata.*
oo. Scutellum flavo non marginatum.
+ Alæ anticæ membrana nigricante. - *electa.*
+ + Alæ anticæ membrana fusca.

++ Abdominis latera dentata.
ᔓ Abdominis latera flavo maculata. *inclyta.*
ᔓᔓ Abdominis latera rufo maculata. *excellens.*
++++ Abdominis latera non dentata. - *nigriclava.*
‡‡ Cornua margine postico non concavo.
§ Cornua breviuscula.
x. Caput nigro lineatum. - - - *strigiceps.*
xx. Caput nigro non lineatum. - - *congrua.*
§§ Cornua brevissima. - - - *jucunda.*

B. Thoracis latera non cornuta.
a. Thoracis anguli postici bene determinati.
* Alæ anticæ flavo lineatæ.
† Abdominis latera dentata. - - - *rectangulata.*
†† Abdominis latera non dentata. - - - *contermina.*
** Alæ anticæ flavo non lineatæ.
† Corpus ochraceum. - - - - - *rutilans.*
†† Corpus fuscescens. - - - - *turpis.*
b. Thoracis anguli postici rotundati.
* Alæ anticæ disco non notatæ. - - - - *servilis.*
** Alæ anticæ disco notatæ. - - - - *consentanea*

90. Edessa longispina.

Saturate viridis, subtus lutea; caput lateribus anticis vittaque brevi pallide luteis; antennæ rufæ; thorax aspere punctatus, fascia tenui lateribusque anticis pallide luteis, cornubus longis nigris acutis vix ascendentibus; scutellum pallide viride, basi lutescens; abdomen apice spinosum; alæ anticæ rufo-fuscæ, luteo trilineatæ.

Deep green, luteous beneath. Head smooth, paler green, with a pale luteous border on each side in front and with a short pale luteous stripe. Eyes reddish. Antennæ red; second joint longer than the third. Thorax roughly punctured, with a slender pale luteous band, in front of which it is smooth and pale green and is bordered on each side with pale luteous; horns acute, very slightly ascending, black above, except near the base, twice longer than their breadth at the base. Scutellum pale green, somewhat luteous towards the base, less roughly punctured than the thorax, much attenuated towards the tip, which is very acute. Abdomen slightly keeled beneath; hind angles of the segments successively more elongated and acute, those of the apical segment forming two long spines, which are blackish towards the tips. Legs luteous. Fore wings smooth, reddish brown, with three luteous lines; first line subcostal; second near the hind border, converging along the outer border to the first; third on the hind border; a slender luteous streak in the disk, joining the outer border; membrane æneous-brown. Length of the body 9 lines.

The shorter spines of the thorax distinguish it from *E. cornuta.*

a. Amazon Region. From Mr. Bates' collection.

91. Edessa hamata.

Testacea, nigro punctata; caput nigro quadrivittatum; antennæ nigræ; thorax aspere punctatus, cornubus acutis subascendentibus vix recurvis apices versus nigris latitudine basali plus duplo longioribus; scutellum valde attenuatum; pectus nigro plagiatum et maculatum; venter vittis duabus latissimis atomariis lineisque duabus exterioribus macularibus nigris, spinis apicalibus longis; pedes fulvi.

Testaceous; punctures black. Head with four black stripes, minutely punctured, mostly smooth between the eyes, which are piceous. Antennæ black; second joint longer than the third; fourth more than twice longer than the third. Thorax and scutellum rather roughly and hardly thickly punctured. Thorax with a smooth transverse space in front; horns acute, smooth and black towards the tips, slightly ascending, hardly curved backward, more than twice longer than their breadth at the base. Scutellum much attenuated and very acute. Pectus with some black patches and spots. Abdomen beneath with two very broad stripes of black speckles and with two exterior lines of black spots; hind angles of the segments successively more acute, those of the apical segment forming two long spines, which are black above and have black tips beneath. Legs tawny. Fore wings thickly and minutely punctured, with unspeckled veins; membrane æneous-brown. Length of the body $7\frac{1}{2}$—8 lines.

Most allied to *E. longispina*, but very distinct from that species.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

92. Edessa antica.

Prasina, subtus lutea; caput antice testaceo pallido marginatum; antennæ nigræ; thorax subtiliter punctatus, antice testaceus, cornubus subascendentibus antice subflexis latitudine basali duplo longioribus apice nigris et rotundatis; abdominis spinæ apice nigræ; pedes lutei, tibiis anticis femoribusque viridibus, tarsis anticis piceis; alæ anticæ testaceo pallido variæ.

Grass-green, luteous beneath. Head thinly punctured, bordered with pale testaceous on each side in front. Eyes piceous. Antennæ black; second joint a little shorter than the third. Thorax rather minutely and thinly punctured, with a smooth transverse mostly pale testaceous space in front; horns slightly ascending and inclining forward, black towards their tips, which are rounded, slightly notched along the hind borders, twice longer than their breadth at the base. Scutellum attenuated, acute, more finely punctured than the thorax. Sutures of the pectus and of the under side of the abdomen green. Hind angles of the abdominal segments successively more acute, those of the apical segments forming two spines with black tips. Legs luteous; femora and fore tibiæ green; fore tarsi piceous. Fore wings thickly and minutely punctured, irregularly varied with dull pale testaceous; membrane æneous-brown. Length of the body $9\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

Much resembles *E. cervus*, but the costa of the fore wings is not yellow.

a. Amazon Region. From Mr. Bates' collection.

93. Edessa globulifera.

Prasina, subtus testacea; caput transverse striatum, testaceo pallido varium; antennæ rufæ; thorax aspere punctatus, antice testaceus, cornubus cylindricis subarcuatis antice subflexis apice nigris et subglobosis latitudine basali plus duplo longioribus; ventris latera viridia; pedes testacei, tibiis tarsisque rufis, femoribus anterioribus supra piceis; alæ anticæ rufæ, venis testaceis ramosis.

Grass-green, testaceous beneath. Head mostly pale testaceous, transversely striated on each side. Eyes piceous. Rostrum ferruginous. Antennæ red; second joint as long as the third. Thorax thinly and roughly punctured, mostly pale testaceous in front, transversely striated on each side; horns cylindrical, slightly curved and inclined forward, slightly notched on the hind side, more than twice longer than their breadth at the base, black towards the tips, which are slightly globose. Scutellum attenuated, acute, punctured like the thorax. Abdomen green on each side beneath; hind angles of the segments successively more elongated and acute; those of the apical segment not dentate. Legs testaceous; tibiæ and tarsi red; anterior femora piceous above. Fore wings red, thickly and minutely punctured, with testaceous ramose veins; membrane æneous-brown. Length of the body 11 lines.

The character which distinguishes *E. antica* from *E. cervus* will also distinguish this species, and it may be distinguished from *E. antica* by its thoracic horns, which are more slender towards their tips.

a. Amazon Region. From Mr. Bates' collection.

94. Edessa ductor.

Prasina, subtus testacea; caput pallide testaceum; antennæ rufæ; thorax subtiliter punctatus, antice testaceus, cornubus nigris acutis basi pallidis latitudine basali duplo longioribus; scutellum testaceo plagiatum; abdomen apice spinosum; pedes lutei.

Grass-green, testaceous beneath. Head pale testaceous, nearly smooth. Eyes pale brown. Antennæ red; second joint as long as the third; fourth about twice the length of the third. Thorax and scutellum thickly and minutely punctured. Thorax mostly pale testaceous and smooth in front, transversely striated along each side; horns acute, directly diverging, black except towards their base, twice longer than their breadth at the base. Scutellum attenuated, acute, with some testaceous patches. Pectus and under side of the abdomen with transverse green lines, which are mostly on the sutures. Hind borders of the abdominal segments successively more elongated and acute, those of the apical segment forming spines. Legs luteous. Fore wings more minutely punctured than the thorax; membrane æneous-brown. Length of the body 10½ lines.

The shorter and more slender horns of the thorax distinguish it from *E. longispina*, and the apical spines of the abdomen are stouter.

a, *b*. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

95. Edessa strigiventris.

Olivacea, subtus picea; antennæ albidæ; thorax aspere punctatus, vix carinatus, cornubus antice subflexis spatii intermedii dimidio paullo longioribus apice nigris globosis vix hamatis; pedes picei; alæ anticæ sat aspere punctatæ.

Olive-green, piceous beneath. Head finely punctured. Eyes piceous. Antennæ whitish; second joint much shorter than the third; fourth very much longer than the third, a little shorter than the fifth. Thorax and scutellum roughly and thickly punctured. Thorax with the usual transverse smooth space in front and with an extremely indistinct keel; horns slightly inclined forward, a little longer than half the space between them, black bulbous and very slightly hooked at their tips. Scutellum acute, slightly attenuated. Pectus and under side of abdomen with transverse luteous streaks on each side. Legs piceous. Fore wings rather roughly and thickly punctured; membrane æneous-brown. Length of the body $8\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

The stouter thoracic horns distinguish it from *E. capra*, from which it also differs in the colour of the under side of the body.

a. Tejuca. Presented by the Rev. H. Clark.

96. Edessa gaudens.

Testacea; antennæ pubescentes; thorax aspere punctatus, antice subrugulosus, cornubus apice subrotundatis latitudine basali fere duplo longioribus; abdomen apice bispinosum; alæ anticæ rufo variæ.

Testaceous. Head smooth, minutely punctured on each side in front. Eyes testaceous, spotted with brown. Antennæ minutely pubescent; second joint a little shorter than the third; fourth very much longer than the third; fifth a little shorter than the fourth. Thorax roughly and thinly punctured, transversely and slightly rugulose in front; horns directly diverging, slightly rounded at the tips, transversely striated on the hind border, nearly twice longer than their breadth at the base. Scutellum acute, hardly attenuated, more finely punctured than the thorax. Hind angles of the abdominal segments elongated and acute, and successively more so to those of the apical segment, which form two short broad spines. Fore wings finely and minutely punctured, partly tinged with red in the disk; membrane æneous-brown. Length of the body $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

The horns of the thorax are longer than those of *E. inconspicua*, and are more directly diverging and have not black tips.

a. Constancia. Presented by the Rev. H. Clark.

97. Edessa albocincta.

Prasina, albo marginata, subtus testacea; thorax subtiliter punctatus, cornubus acutis apice nigris postice subrecurvis latitudine basali longioribus; abdomen apice bispinosum; pedes testacei.

Grass-green, testaceous beneath. Sides of the head, of the thorax and of the abdomen white. Head thinly and minutely punctured. Eyes piceous. Thorax and scutellum thickly and rather minutely punctured. Thorax with a transverse smooth space in front; horns acute, slightly curved backward, black towards the tips, longer than their breadth at the base. Scutellum attenuated, acute. Hind angles of the apical abdominal segment forming two moderately long spines. Legs testaceous. Fore wings thickly and minutely punctured; membrane æneous-brown. Length of the body 6½ lines.

Much resembles *E. sexdens* and *E. inconspicua;* the scutellum is less attenuated and the apical spines of the abdomen are shorter than those of *E. sexdens*, and the thoracic spines are rather stouter than those of *E. inconspicua.*

a. Amazon Region. From Mr. Bates' collection.

98. Edessa megaspila.

Prasina, subtus testacea; caput pallide testaceum; antennæ rufescentes; thorax testaceo plagiatus, subtiliter punctatus, cornubus nigris acutis postice subrecurvis basi pallidis latitudine basali longioribus; pectus et venter viridi interrupte bivittata; abdominis spinæ duæ apicales longiusculæ, apice nigræ; pedes testacei; alæ anticæ ferrugineæ, venis pallide testaceis.

Grass-green, testaceous beneath. Head pale testaceous, mostly smooth. Eyes testaceous. Antennæ reddish; second joint shorter than the third; fourth nearly twice the length of the third. Thorax and scutellum with testaceous patches, rather thickly and minutely punctured. Thorax mostly smooth in front; horns acute, black except towards the base, slightly curved backward, longer than their breadth at the base. Scutellum attenuated, acute. Pectus and under side of abdomen with a very irregular and much interrupted green stripe on each side. Hind angles of the abdominal segments successively more acute and elongated, those of the apical segment forming two rather long spines, which have black tips. Legs testaceous. Fore wings ferruginous, thickly and minutely punctured; veins pale testaceous; membrane cupreous-brown. Length of the body 6½ lines.

The spines of the thorax are more acute than those of *E. inconspicua.*

a. Columbia. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
b. Venezuela. From Mr. Birschell's collection.

99. Edessa aciculata.

Ochracea, subtus testacea; caput testaceo pallido varium; thorax subtiliter punctatus, antice testaceus, cornubus ferrugineis acutis basi pallidis postice vix recurvis latitudine basali longioribus; abdominis spinæ duæ apicales longiusculæ; pedes testacei.

Ochraceous, testaceous beneath. Head smooth, mostly pale testaceous, minutely punctured in front. Eyes piceous. Antennæ very minutely pubescent; second joint longer than the third; fourth more than twice longer than the third; fifth as long as the fourth. Thorax and scutellum

thickly and minutely punctured, transversely and slightly striated on each side; a transverse smooth pale testaceous space in front; horns acute, very slightly curved backward, ferruginous except towards the base, longer than their breadth at the base. Scutellum attenuated, acute. Hind angles of the abdominal segments successively more elongated and acute, those of the apical segment forming two rather long spines. Legs testaceous. Fore wings thickly and minutely punctured; membrane æneous-brown. Length of the body 6 lines.

The horns of the thorax are like those of *E. megaspila;* the apical spines of the abdomen are longer.

a. Amazon Region. From Mr. Bates' collection.

100. Edessa xanthomelana.

Viridis, subtus testacea; caput pallide viridi testaceum; antennæ rufæ; thorax aspere punctatus, antice testaceo marginatus, cornubus nigris crassis subrotundatis postice vix recurvis basi pallidis latitudine basali perpaullo longioribus; scutellum valde attenuatum; pectus et venter strigis transversis maculisque exterioribus pallide luteis; spinæ apicales longiusculæ; pedes nigri; alæ anticæ smaragdinæ.

Dull green, black beneath. Head nearly smooth, pale greenish testaceous. Eyes livid. Antennæ red; second joint a little longer than the third; fourth pale red, twice longer than the third. Thorax and scutellum rather roughly punctured. Thorax testaceous-bordered on each side in front; a smooth transverse dull testaceous space near the fore border. Horns thick, black except towards the base, hardly curved backward, slightly rounded at the tips, very little longer than their breadth at the base. Scutellum more thinly punctured than the thorax, much attenuated, very acute. Pectus and ventral segments with broad transverse pale luteous streaks and with exterior pale luteous spots on each side; hind angles of the segments successively more elongated and acute, those of the apical segment forming two rather long spines. Legs black. Fore wings emerald-green, very thickly and minutely punctured; membrane æneous-green. Length of the body 9 lines.

The larger size, the great difference in colour, the shorter and stouter thoracic horns and the shorter abdominal spines distinguish it from *E. sexdens.*

a. Amazon Region. From Mr. Bates' collection.

101. Edessa balteata.

Pallide prasina; caput subglabrum; antennæ fulvæ; thorax et scutellum sat aspere punctata, hoc apicem versus subtiliter punctatum; thorax fascia postica nigricante ochraceo marginata, cornubus subacutis postice subrecurvis latitudine basali non brevioribus; scutellum luteo-viride, apicem versus subtiliter punctatum; abdomen apicem versus quadrispinosum; pedes testacei; alæ anticæ rufescentes, viridescente plagiatæ.

Pale grass-green. Head almost smooth. Eyes pale brownish. Antennæ tawny; second joint a little shorter than the third. Thorax and

scutellum rather thinly and roughly punctured. Thorax smooth in front, where it is transversely striated on each side; a blackish band bordered with dull ochraceous on the hind side, very near the hind border, occupying the hind side of the horns; horns slightly acute, slightly curved backward, about as long as their breadth at the base. Scutellum lutescent-green, attenuated, acute, finely punctured on the apical half. Abdomen with four apical spines, the outer pair a little longer than the inner pair. Legs testaceous. Fore wings reddish, thickly and minutely punctured, with some pale greenish patches; membrane æneous-brown. Length of the body 7 lines.

It most resembles *E. melacantha*, but the thorax is much more roughly and thinly punctured.

a. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

102. Edessa pallicornis.

Prasina, subtus pallide testacea; caput testaceo varium, nigro quadrilineatum; antennæ albidæ, articulis basalibus nigro conspersis; thorax subtiliter punctatus, antice testaceus, cornubus latis subacutis apice nigris latitudine basali non longioribus; pectus nigro conspersum, piceo biplagiatum; venter luteus, vittis duabus latissimis e atomis nigris; abdomen apice bispinosum; pedes sordide testacei, femoribus apices versus nigricantibus.

Grass-green, pale testaceous beneath. Head partly pale testaceous, partly and minutely punctured, with four black lines. Eyes piceous. Antennæ whitish; first, second and third joints minutely speckled with black; second rather longer than the third; fourth much more than twice the length of the third; fifth as long as the fourth. Thorax and scutellum rather thickly and minutely punctured. Thorax mostly smooth and pale testaceous in front; horns broad, slightly acute, not longer than their breadth at the base, black towards the tips. Scutellum acute, hardly attenuated. Pectus thickly speckled with black and having a large piceous patch on each side. Abdomen beneath luteous, with two extremely broad stripes of black speckles; hind angles of the segments successively more acute and elongated, those of the apical segment forming two short spines. Legs dingy testaceous, setulose; femora blackish towards the tips. Fore wings much more thickly and minutely punctured than the thorax; membrane æneous-brown. Length of the body 9 lines.

It is somewhat like *E. lurida* in structure, but the horns of the thorax are broader and more obtuse.

a. Para. From Mr. Bates' collection.

103. Edessa graminosa.

Prasina, subtus pallide lutea; caput testaceum, transverse striatum; thorax subtiliter punctatus, lateribus spatioque antico testaceis, illis transverse striatis, cornubus perparum recurvis latitudine basali brevioribus apice nigris subrotundatis; scutellum valde attenuatum et acuminatum; pectus viridi fasciatum; abdomen apice sexspinosum; pedes viridescentes.

Grass-green, pale luteous beneath. Head testaceous, transversely and very finely striated. Eyes blackish. Antennæ mutilated; first joint

blackish. Thorax thickly and finely punctured, mostly smooth and testaceous in front; sides testaceous, transversely striated in front; horns shorter than their breadth at the base, very slightly curved backward, black towards the tips, which are slightly rounded; scutellum much attenuated, very acute, much more thickly and finely punctured towards the tip than towards the base. Pectus with green bands. Abdomen with six short apical spines; under side green along the sutures and about the stigmata. Legs greenish. Fore wings thickly and minutely punctured; membrane æneous-brown. Length of the body 8 lines.

In structure it closely resembles *E. lurida*, but differs much from it in colour, and the fore wings are more finely punctured.

a. Amazon Region. From Mr. Bates' collection.

104. Edessa inscripta.

Testacea, nigro punctata; caput magnum, nigro quadrilineatum; antennæ pallide testaceæ, articulis basalibus nigro conspersis; thorax aspere et sparse punctatus, cornubus acutis antice nigris latitudine basali non longioribus; abdomen apice bispinosum; pedes nigro dense conspersi; alæ anticæ ferrugineæ, costa venis ramosis lituraque subapicali pallide testaceis.

Testaceous; punctures black. Head, thorax and scutellum roughly and thinly punctured. Head with four little black lines, two curved towards each other between the eyes and two anterior and straight and converging towards each other in front. Eyes tawny. Antennæ pale testaceous; first, second and third joints minutely speckled with black; second joint much shorter than the third; fourth much longer than the third. Thorax with a slight transverse furrow in front; horns acute, black in front, not longer than their breadth at the base. Scutellum acute, slightly attenuated. Hind angles of the abdominal segments successively more elongated and acute, those of the apical segment forming two moderately long spines. Legs slightly pubescent, thickly and minutely black-speckled. Fore wings ferruginous; costa, ramose veins and an irregular subapical mark pale testaceous; membrane æneous-brown. Length of the body 7 lines.

The large head, the thinly punctured thorax and the very slightly attenuated scutellum sufficiently distinguish this species.

a. Rio Janeiro. Presented by the Rev. H. Clark.

105. Edessa innotabilis.

Testacea, viridi varia; caput glabrum, lateribus oblique striatis; thorax aspere punctatus, cornubus acutis latitudine basali brevioribus; abdomen apice sexspinosum, dorso nigro, lateribus testaceis; alæ anticæ rufescentes, costa margineque postico testaceo conspersis, vena discoidali testacea furcata.

Testaceous. Head, thorax and scutellum varied with grass-green. Head smooth, finely and obliquely striated on each side in front. Eyes piceous. Second joint of the antennæ shorter than the third; fourth much longer than the third, very little shorter than the fifth. Thorax and

scutellum roughly and rather thinly punctured. Thorax smooth in front; horns acute, shorter than their breadth at the base. Scutellum attenuated, acute. Abdomen above black, testaceous along each side; hind angles of the segments successively more elongated and acute, those of the apical segment forming two stout spines. Fore wings reddish, speckled with testaceous along the costa and along the hind border; a testaceous forked vein in the disk; membrane cinereous, brown towards the base. Length of the body 6 lines.

The abdomen of this species has four apical spines beside the exterior spines formed by the hind angles of the apical segment. There are so many gradations in the length of these spines that they cannot be considered as a generic character. It much resembles *E. melacantha*, but the horns of the thorax are shorter and pale.

a. Constancia. Presented by the Rev. H. Clark.

106. Edessa rudis.

Testacea, nigro aspere et sparse punctata; caput viridescente testaceum; antennæ fulvæ; thorax fasciis duabus subconnexis valde indeterminatis saturate viridibus, cornubus acutis latitudine basali valde brevioribus; scutellum viridi indeterminate trifasciatum; pectus et venter strigis transversis latis piceis; abdomen apice bispinosum; femora nigra; tarsi anteriores picei; alæ anticæ ferrugineo-rufæ, costa venisque ramosis testaceis.

Testaceous. Head thinly and finely punctured, slightly tinged with pale green. Eyes piceous. Antennæ tawny; second joint a little longer than the third. Thorax and scutellum thinly and roughly punctured; punctures black. Thorax with two very irregular and much excavated and partly connected bands of deep green, smooth and transversely wrinkled in front; horns acute, much shorter than their breadth at the base. Scutellum acute, slightly attenuated, with three very irregular green bands, the third apical. Pectus and under side of the abdomen with broad transverse piceous streaks on each side. Hind angles of the abdominal segments successively more elongated and acute, those of the apical segment forming two stout black spines. Legs testaceous; femora black; anterior tarsi piceous; first joint of the hind tarsi piceous beneath. Fore wings ferruginous-red, very thickly and minutely punctured; costa and ramose veins testaceous; membrane æneous-brown. Length of the body 10½ lines.

The abdominal spines are shorter than those of *E. polita*, which it somewhat resembles.

a. South America. From the Voyage of H.M.S. Herald.

107. Edessa reversa.

Pallide testaceo-viridis, subtus pallide testacea; caput transverse striatum; antennæ rufescentes; thorax dense et subtiliter punctatus, cornubus subcylindricis antice subflexis latitudine basali multo longioribus apice nigris rotundatis et reflexis; pectus et venter nigro fasciata et univittata; venter utrinque nigro strigatum et maculatum; abdomen apice sexspinosum; pedes lutei; alæ anticæ prasinæ.

Pale testaceous-green, pale testaceous beneath. Head transversely and finely striated. Eyes pale testaceous. Antennæ reddish; second and third joints about equal in length; fourth very much longer than the third. Thorax and scutellum thickly and minutely punctured. Thorax with the usual transverse smooth space in front and with an extremely slight keel; horns much longer than their breadth at the base, nearly cylindrical, slightly inclined forward, black towards their tips, which are curved backward and much rounded. Scutellum attenuated, acute. Pectus with a black stripe and with three black bands, the third band broad and including on each side a testaceous streak and a testaceous spot. Abdomen dingy testaceous above; under side with a black stripe and with black bands on the sutures of the segments, each band connected on each side by a black spot with a hinder black streak; hind angles of the apical segment forming two spines, between which there are four other spines. Legs luteous. Fore wings grass-green, thickly and minutely punctured; membrane æneous-brown. Hind wings blackish cinereous. Length of the body 8½ lines.

Much like *E. capra*, but the horns of the thorax are slightly curved at the tips, and the costa of the fore wings is not yellow.

a. Archidona. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

108. Edessa femoralis.

Fulva, subtus pallide lutea; caput transverse striatum; antennæ piceæ; thorax aspere punctatus, lateribus transverse striatis, cornubus antice vix flexis, latitudine basali multo longioribus apice nigris et rotundatis; pectus nigricante unifasciatum; abdomen apice bidentatum; pedes rufescentes, femoribus piceis; alæ anticæ piceæ, lineis quatuor pallide luteis, 4a discoidali brevi furcata.

Tawny, pale luteous beneath. Head transversely striated. Eyes piceous. Antennæ piceous; third joint longer than the second. Thorax and scutellum roughly and hardly thickly punctured. Thorax with a transverse smooth space in front; sides transversely striated; horns tapering, very slightly inclined forward, much longer than their breadth at the base, black towards their tips, which are much rounded. Scutellum attenuated, acute. Pectus with an irregular blackish band. Hind angles of the apical abdominal segment slightly dentate. Legs reddish; femora piceous except at the base. Fore wings piceous, thickly and minutely punctured, with four pale luteous lines; first line subcostal; second and third near the hind border; second continued along the outer border to the first; fourth extending from the disk, where it is forked to the outer border; fringe æneous-brown. Length of the body 9 lines.

Much like *E. Antilope*, but the horns of the thorax are not excavated on the hind side, and the colour of the fore wings is quite different.

a. Brazil, Amazon Region. From Mr. Bates' collection.

109. Edessa hilaris.

Prasina, subtus pallide lutea; caput transverse striatum, striga lateribusque pallide luteis; antennæ pallide luteæ; thorax aspere punctatus, luteo pallido varius, cornubus antice subflexis latitudine

basali paullo longioribus apice rotundatis; scutellum apice pallide luteum; abdomen apice bispinosum; pedes pallide lutei; alæ anticæ vitta postica lata pallide lutea.

Grass-green, pale luteous beneath. Head transversely and finely striated, bordered with pale luteous on each side; a pale luteous streak in the disk. Eyes testaceous. Antennæ pale luteous; second joint a little longer than the third; fourth much longer than the second. Thorax roughly and rather thinly punctured, with a transverse furrow and smooth space in front bordered with pale luteous on each side; disk partly pale luteous; horns slightly inclined forward, a little longer than their breadth at the base, rounded at their tips. Scutellum slightly attenuated and acute, roughly punctured, finely punctured towards the tip, which is pale luteous. Hind angles of the apical abdominal segment forming two stout spines; no intermediate spines. Legs pale luteous, somewhat pubescent. Fore wings thickly and minutely punctured, with a broad pale luteous stripe along the hind border; outer border undulating; membrane æneous-cinereous. Length of the body 6½ lines.

It has much general resemblance to *E. gaudens*, but the horns of the thorax are somewhat shorter.

a. Constancia. Presented by J. Gray, Esq.

110. Edessa humeralis.

Rufescente-olivacea, subtus nigra; caput transverse striatum, lateribus luteis; antennæ testaceæ; thorax aspere punctatus, lateribus pallide luteis transverse striatis, cornubus perparum ascendentibus latitudine basali paullo longioribus apice nigris globosis; pectus et venter luteo interrupte fasciata; abdomen apice bispinosum; pedes nigri; alæ anticæ nigricantes, luteo trilineatæ.

Reddish olive-green, more or less dingy, black beneath. Head transversely and finely striated, luteous along each side. Eyes blackish. Antennæ testaceous; second joint piceous; second shorter than the third; fourth nearly twice the length of the third. Thorax roughly punctured, with a transverse smooth space in front and with a pale luteous line along each side, which is transversely striated; horns directly diverging, very slightly ascending, a little longer than their breadth at the base, black towards their tips, which are globose. Scutellum rather finely and thickly punctured, attenuated, acute. Pectus and under side of abdomen with luteous bands, which are interrupted in the middle and in the abdomen on each side. Hind angles of the apical abdominal segment forming two stout spines; no intermediate spines. Legs black. Fore wings blackish, thickly and minutely punctured, with three luteous lines, one subcostal, the other two near the hind border; membrane dark æneous-brown. Length of the body 6½ lines.

The horns of the thorax are much longer than those of *E. obscura*, which species it most resembles.

a, *b*. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.

111. Edessa bimaculata.

Olivacea, subtus pallide viridi-flava; caput transverse striatum, luteo pallido marginatum; antennæ pallide testaceæ; thorax subtiliter punctatus, lineis duabus lateralibus luteis, cornubus latitudine basali paullo longioribus apice nigris rotundatis; pectus et venter strigis transversis lateribusque rufescentibus, illo callis duobus pallide flavis; abdomen apice bispinosum; pedes rufescentes; alæ anticæ piceæ, luteo quadrilineatæ.

Olive-green, pale greenish yellow beneath. Head transversely and finely striated, pale luteous along each side. Eyes piceous. Antennæ pale testaceous; second joint a little longer than the third; fourth full twice the length of the second, hardly shorter than the fifth. Thorax and scutellum thickly and rather finely punctured. Thorax with a transverse smooth space in front and with a pale luteous line along each side; horns directly diverging, a little longer than their breadth at the base, black towards their tips, which are rounded. Scutellum attenuated, acute. Pectus and under side of abdomen irregularly dull red along each side and with transverse streaks of the same hue. Pectus with a large pale yellow callus on each side near the odorific orifice. Hind angles of the apical abdominal segment forming two stout spines; no intermediate spines. Legs dull red. Fore wings piceous, thickly and minutely punctured, with four pale luteous lines; first line subcostal; second and third near the hind border; fourth extending from the disk to the outer border; membrane æneous-brown. Length of the body 6½ lines.

Very closely allied to *E. humeralis;* the horns of the thorax are shorter.

a. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

112. Edessa caliginosa.

Picea, subtus saturate rufa; antennæ saturate rufæ; thorax sat aspere punctatus, lateribus transverse striatis, cornubus postice subrecurvis latitudine basali paullo longioribus apice rotundatis; abdomen bispinosum, dorso purpureo-nigro; pedes saturate rufi.

Piceous, deep red beneath. Head finely punctured. Eyes brownish. Antennæ deep red; second joint rather longer than the third. Thorax and scutellum thickly and rather roughly punctured. Thorax with a transverse smooth-bordered furrow in front; sides transversely striated; horns slightly curved hindward, a little longer than their breadth at the base, much rounded at their tips. Scutellum attenuated, acute. Abdomen purplish black above; hind angles of the apical segment forming two short spines; no intermediate spines. Legs deep red. Fore wings thickly and minutely punctured; membrane dark æneous-brown. Length of the body 9½ lines.

It most resembles *E. vitulus;* in the latter the horns are hardly concave on the hind side.

a. Brazil? From Mr. Saunders' collection.

113. Edessa ventralis.

Rufo-fulva, subtus nigricans; caput subtiliter punctatum; lateribus antennisque pallide testaceis; thorax aspere punctatus, lateribus transverse striatis, cornubus postice vix recurvis latitudine basali paullo brevioribus apice rotundatis; pectus callis duobus fasciisque tribus luteis; abdomen apice sexspinosum, strigis transversis maculisque exterioribus rufis ventralibus; pedes nigricantes; alæ anticæ fulvæ, luteo quadrilineatæ.

Reddish tawny, blackish beneath. Head finely punctured, pale testaceous along each side. Eyes brownish. Antennæ pale testaceous; second joint rather longer than the third; fourth more than twice the length of the third. Thorax and scutellum roughly and thickly punctured. Thorax with the usual smooth band in front, transversely striated on each side; horns hardly curved backward, a little shorter than their breadth at the base, much rounded at the tips. Scutellum attenuated, acute. Pectus with a luteous callus on each side near the odorific orifice, and with three irregular luteous bands. Abdomen beneath on each side with transverse red streaks, which are abruptly attenuated near the outer end, and with exterior red spots; hind angles of the apical segment forming two short spines; four intermediate spines. Legs blackish, pubescent. Fore wings tawny, thickly and minutely punctured, with four pale luteous lines; first line subcostal; second and third near the hind border; fourth extending from the disk to the outer border; membrane æneous-brown. Length of the body 9½ lines.

It resembles *E. suturata*, but the horns of the thorax are much broader near the tips, and the colour of the body beneath is quite different.

a. Guatemala. From M. Scherzer's collection.

114. Edessa pectoralis.

Luteo-viridis, subtus pallide lutea; caput transverse striatum; antennæ rufæ; thorax aspere punctatus, lateribus pallide luteis transverse striatis, cornubus latitudine basali paullo brevioribus postice excavatis apice nigris rotundatis; scutellum luteo pallido marginatum; pectus nigricante unifasciatum; abdomen apice bispinosum; pedes rufi; alæ anticæ ferrugineæ, lineis tribus lineolaque discoidali furcata pallide luteis.

Luteous-green, pale luteous beneath. Head transversely striated. Eyes piceous. Antennæ red; second joint a little less or more than half the length of the third; fourth very much longer than the third; fifth a little shorter than the fourth. Thorax and scutellum roughly and rather thinly punctured. Thorax with a smooth transverse callus near the fore border; sides pale luteous, transversely striated; horns a little shorter than their breadth at the base, concave along the hind side, black towards the tips, which are much rounded. Scutellum attenuated, acute, bordered with pale luteous on each side. Pectus with an irregular blackish band. Abdomen with the hind angles of the apical segment forming two short

spines; no intermediate spines. Legs red. Fore wings ferruginous, thickly and minutely punctured, pale luteous along the outer border and with four pale luteous lines; first line subcostal; second and third near the hind border; fourth short, forked in the disk, joining the outer border; membrane æneous-brown. Length of the body 7 lines.

It comes between *E. humeralis* and *E. simplex* as regards the structure of the horns of the thorax. The yellow border of the scutellum and the lines on the fore wings distinguish it from *E. simplex*.

a. Amazon Region. From Mr. Bates' collection.

115. Edessa melanocera.

Testacea; capitis latera antica transverse striata; antennæ nigræ; thorax aspere punctatus, cornubus latitudine basali paullo brevioribus postice excavatis apice nigris rotundatis; scutellum valde attenuatum, fascia postmedia arcuata interrupta; abdomen apice sex-spinosum; pedes testacei; alæ anticæ prasinæ.

Testaceous. Head smooth, transversely and very minutely striated on each side in front. Eyes testaceous, very prominent. Antennæ black; second and third joints of equal length; fourth much more than twice the length of the third; fifth a little longer than the fourth. Thorax and scutellum roughly and rather thickly punctured. Thorax varied with grass-green, smooth along the fore border; horns a little shorter than their breadth at the base, directly diverging, concave on the hind side, black towards the tips, which are rounded. Scutellum very attenuated and acute; a curved interrupted postmedial green band, attenuated on each side. Abdomen with six apical rather long spines. Legs testaceous. Fore wings grass-green, thickly and minutely punctured; membrane æneous-brown. Length of the body 9 lines.

The black antennæ distinguish it from nearly all the other *Edessæ*. It has most resemblance to *E. pallicornis*, but the horns of the thorax are more slender.

a. Amazon Region. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

116. Edessa submarginata.

Prasina, subtus lutea; caput transverse striatum; antennæ luteæ; thorax aspere punctatus, fascia antica testacea glabra abbreviata, cornubus nigris latitudine basali brevioribus postice excavatis apice rotundatis; scutelli latera lutea; pectus nigricante-cinereo biplagiatum; venter vittis quatuor angulosis pallide fuscescentibus; abdomen apice quadri-spinosum; pedes lutei; alæ anticæ vitta costali viridi.

Grass-green, luteous beneath. Head transversely and minutely striated. Eyes testaceous. Antennæ luteous; second and third joints of equal length; fourth about twice the length of the third; fifth nearly as long as the fourth. Thorax and scutellum roughly punctured. Thorax in front with a smooth abbreviated testaceous band; sides transversely striated; horns black, somewhat shorter than their breadth at the base, concave on the hind side, their tips much rounded. Scutellum attenuated, acute; sides luteous, this hue not extending to the tip. Pectus mostly

green in front; a large blackish cinereous patch on each side, including the odorific aperture and a luteous callus. Abdomen green above and on each side beneath, where there are four zigzag pale brownish stripes; hind angles of the apical segment forming two rather long spines; two intermediate short obtuse spines. Legs luteous. Fore wings thickly and very minutely punctured, with a green costal stripe; membrane æneous-brown. Length of the body 7½ lines.

The horns of the thorax are shorter than those of *E. pectoralis*, to which species it has most affinity.

a. Amazon Region. From Mr. Bates' collection.

117. Edessa electa.

Picea, subtus ochraceo-rufa; caput transverse striatum; antennæ rufæ; thorax aspere punctatus, callis quatuor anticis lateribusque sordide testaceis, cornubus obtusis latitudine basali multo brevioribus postice excavatis subtus apices versus nigris; pectus ventrisque suturæ nigra; ventris latera nigro maculata; abdomen apice sexspinosum; pedes rufi.

Piceous, ochraceous-red beneath. Head transversely and finely striated. Eyes brownish. Antennæ red; second joint rather longer than the third. Thorax and scutellum roughly punctured. Thorax in front with a band of four dingy testaceous calli; sides of the same hue; horns obtuse at the tips, concave along the hind side, much shorter than their breadth at the base, black beneath towards the tips. Scutellum attenuated, acute. Pectus and under side of abdomen with black lines on the sutures of the segments. Abdomen beneath with black marginal spots; hind angles of the segments forming short spines, those of the apical segment not longer than the four intermediate spines. Legs red. Fore wings thickly and minutely punctured; membrane dark æneous-brown. Length of the body 11½ lines.

The longer and broader horns of the thorax distinguish it from *E. dentata*.

a. Amazon Region. From Mr. Bates' collection.

118. Edessa inclyta.

Sordide olivacea, subtus lutea; antennæ rufæ; thorax aspere punctatus, cornubus nigris obtusis postice excavatis latitudine basali multo brevioribus; scutellum basi rufum; abdomen apice sexspinosum; ventris latera nigro maculata; pedes rufi.

Dingy olive-green, luteous beneath. Head minutely punctured. Eyes piceous. Antennæ red; second and third joints of equal length; fourth a little more than twice the length of the third; fifth rather shorter than the fourth. Thorax and scutellum roughly punctured. Thorax with a smooth band in front; horns much shorter than their breadth at the base, concave on the hind side, obtuse at the tips, black except at the base. Scutellum attenuated, acute, red towards the base. Abdomen above black with yellow marginal spots; under side with black marginal spots; spines formed by the hind angles of the segments successively increasing in length, those of the apical segment longer than the four intermediate

spines. Legs red. Fore wings thickly and minutely punctured; membrane æneous-brown. Length of the body 10 lines.

It hardly differs except in colour from *E. electa*. The thorax is slightly less roughly punctured.

a, *b*. Tapayos. From Mr. Bates' collection.

119. Edessa excellens.

Prasina, subtus ochraceo-rufa; caput transverse striatum; antennæ rufæ; thorax aspere punctatus, antice testaceo fasciatus, lateribus transverse striatis, cornubus piceis latitudine basali multo brevioribus postice subexcavatis apice rotundatis; abdomen apice sexspinosum; ventris latera nigro maculata; pedes rufi.

Grass-green, ochraceous-red beneath. Head transversely and finely striated. Eyes pale brown. Antennæ red; second joint longer than the third; fourth twice the length of the third; fifth as long as the fourth. Thorax and scutellum roughly punctured. Thorax with a smooth pale testaceous band in front; sides transversely striated; horns piceous, much shorter than their breadth at the base, slightly concave on the hind side, rounded at the tips. Scutellum attenuated, acute. Abdomen above black, with red marginal spots; under side with black marginal spots; hind angles of the segments elongated, those of the apical segment forming two spines, which are longer than the four intermediate spines. Legs red. Fore wings thickly and minutely punctured; membrane æneous-brown. Length of the body 11 lines.

The horns of the thorax are more slender at their tips than those of *E. inclyta*, and the marginal spots of the abdomen are different in shape.

a. Villa Nova. From Mr. Bates' collection.

120. Edessa nigriclava.

Testacea; caput transverse striatum; antennæ rufæ; thorax subtiliter punctatus, cornubus nigris latitudine basali multo brevioribus apice rotundatis; abdomen apice sexspinosum; pedes rufescentes.

Testaceous. Head transversely and finely striated. Eyes testaceous. Antennæ red; second and third joints about equal in length; fourth twice the length of the third; fifth full as long as the fourth. Thorax and scutellum thickly and finely punctured. Thorax with a very slight transverse smooth ridge in front; horns black, except at the base, rounded at the tips, much shorter than their breadth at the base. Hind angles of the ventral segments acute, those of the apical segment forming two spines, which are shorter than the outer pair of the four intermediate spines. Legs reddish. Fore wings thickly and minutely punctured; membrane æneous-brown. Length of the body 8 lines.

Much like *E. lutea*, but the scutellum is more acute at the tip.

a. Amazon Region. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
b, *c*. Amazon Region. From Mr. Bates' collection.

121. Edessa strigiceps.

Prasina, subtus pallide testacea; caput testaceum, nigro sexlineatum; thorax testaceus, aspere punctatus, antice rugulosus, cornubus latitudine basali multo brevioribus apice nigris rotundatis; scutellum testaceo varium; pectus et venter nigro punctata; abdomen apice sexspinosum; pedes testacei, femoribus nigro conspersis apice nigris, tarsis piceis.

Grass-green, pale testaceous beneath. Head testaceous, with six irregular black longitudinal lines. Eyes brown. Thorax and scutellum somewhat roughly punctured. Thorax testaceous, smooth and transversely rugulose in front; horns much shorter than their breadth at the base, with black rounded tips. Scutellum attenuated, acute, partly tinged with testaceous. Pectus and under side of abdomen thickly and minutely black-punctured. Pectus dark cinereous about the odorific apertures. Hind angles of the apical abdominal segment forming two short spines; four intermediate black-tipped spines. Legs testaceous; femora minutely black-speckled, with black tips; tarsi piceous. Fore wings thickly and minutely punctured; membrane æneous-brown. Length of the body 10 lines.

The horns of the thorax are a little longer than those of *E. dentata*, and the scutellum is much less attenuated and acute.

a. Amazon Region. From Mr. Bates' collection.

122. Edessa congrua.

Fulva, subtus lutea; caput transverse striatum; antennæ rufæ; thorax conferte et subtiliter punctatus, antice glaber, lateribus transverse striatis, cornubus latitudine basali æquilongis apice rotundatis; pectus et venter suturis nigris, illum cinereo biplagiatum; abdomen apice sexspinosum, lateribus nigro maculatis; pedes rufescentes.

Tawny, luteous beneath. Head transversely and finely striated, with an elevated border on each side and with a slight keel. Eyes tawny. Antennæ red; third joint somewhat longer than the second, very much shorter than the fourth. Thorax thickly and minutely punctured, mostly smooth in front; sides transversely striated; horns as long as their breadth at the base, directly diverging, rounded at the tips, hardly excavated on the hind side. Scutellum attenuated, acute. Pectus and under side of abdomen with black lines on the sutures; a cinereous patch on each side of the pectus. Abdomen with black spots along each side and with six short apical spines. Legs reddish. Fore wings thickly and very minutely punctured; membrane æneous-brown. Length of the body 8 lines.

The horns of the thorax are less globose at the tips than those of *E. suturata*.

a. Amazon Region. From Mr. Bates' collection.

123. Edessa jucunda.

Prasina, subtus pallide lutea; caput rufescens, transverse striatum; antennæ nigræ, articulo 1o rufescente; thorax sparse et subtiliter punctatus, antice testaceus flavo marginatus, cornubus nigris rectangulatis latitudine basali multo brevioribus; scutellum apice rotundatum, dimidio basali testaceo; pectus nigro notatum, nigricante biplagiatum; abdomen apice sexspinosum; venter vittis duabus nigricantibus indeterminatis, maculis marginalibus nigris; pedes rufi, tibiis tarsisque nigris; alæ anticæ rufescentes.

Grass-green, pale luteous beneath. Head reddish, transversely and finely striated, with elevated sides, and with a slight keel which is testaceous towards the hind border. Eyes piceous. Antennæ black; first joint reddish; second much shorter than the third; fourth very much longer than the third; fifth as long as the fourth. Thorax thinly and finely punctured, testaceous in front, with a yellow line along the fore border and along each side; horns black, rectangular, much shorter than their breadth at the base. Scutellum punctured like the thorax, testaceous for half the length from the base, rounded at the tip. Pectus on each side with some black marks and with a blackish patch surrounding the odorific aperture. Abdomen beneath with an irregular blackish stripe near each side and with black marginal spots; six apical spines, of which the two interior pair are very small. Legs red; tibiæ and tarsi black. Fore wings reddish, thickly and minutely punctured; membrane æneous-brown. Length of the body 4 lines.

It has most affinity to *E. fasciata*, but is much smaller, the antennæ and the horns of the thorax are black, and the under side is very different.

a. Amazon Region. From Mr. Bates' collection.

124. Edessa rectangulata.

Prasina, subtus pallide lutea; caput transverse striatum, margine antico lateribusque testaceis; antennæ rufescentes; thorax aspere punctatus, margine antico lateribusque testaceis glabris; scutellum valde attenuatum, peracutum; abdomen apice sexspinosum; pedes fulvi; alæ anticæ piceæ, venis duabus anticis duabus posticis unaque discoidali brevi furcata testaceis.

Grass-green, pale luteous beneath. Head transversely and finely striated, testaceous in front and on each side. Eyes piceous. Antennæ reddish; third joint longer than the second, very much shorter than the fourth. Thorax thickly and rather roughly punctured, smooth and testaceous in front and along each side. Scutellum much attenuated, very acute, less thickly and roughly punctured than the thorax. Abdomen with the hind angles of the segments acutely elongated and with six apical spines, of which the inmost pair are very small. Legs tawny. Wings piceous, very thickly and minutely punctured; veins testaceous, one costal, one subcostal, two near the hind border, the fifth discoidal, short and forked; membrane æneous-brown. Length of the body 7½ lines.

Larger than *E. fasciata* and without the mark in the disk of the fore wings which distinguishes that species.

a. Amazon Region. From Mr. Bates' collection.

125. Edessa contermina.

Lutea, nigro punctata; caput pallide prasinum, lutescente marginatum; thorax et scutellum aspere punctata; thorax antice subrugulosus, angulis posticis rectangulatis bene determinatis; abdomen apice sex-spinosum; pedes rufescentes; alæ anticæ ferrugineæ, atomis basalibus et subcostalibus venisque albidis.

Luteous, with black punctures. Head grass-green above, almost smooth; sides and middle lobe pale luteous. Eyes reddish. Antennæ luteous; second joint a little shorter than the third; fourth very much longer than the third, a little shorter than the fifth. Thorax and scutellum somewhat roughly and thinly punctured. Thorax with two slight smooth ridges along the fore border, the first continued along each side; lateral angles not forming horns, but rectangular and slightly prominent. Pectus and under side of the abdomen with black sutures. Abdomen red above and on each side beneath; a row of black spots along each side above; six short apical spines. Legs reddish. Fore wings ferruginous, thickly and minutely punctured, with whitish veins and with some whitish speckles towards the base and along the costa; membrane æneous-brown. Length of the body $3\frac{3}{4}$ lines.

a. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

126. Edessa rutilans.

Ochracea; caput transverse striatum; antennæ pallide testaceæ; thorax aspere et sparsissime punctatus, angulis posticis subproductis rectangulatis; scutelli dimidium apicale dense et subtiliter punctatum; abdomen apice sexspinosum; pedes rufi.

Ochraceous. Head transversely and finely striated. Eyes blackish. Antennæ pale testaceous; second joint rather shorter than the third; fourth about twice the length of the third. Thorax roughly and very thinly punctured; lateral angles not forming horns, but prominent and rectangular. Scutellum attenuated, acute, roughly and very thinly punctured from the base to the middle, much more thickly and minutely punctured from thence to the tip. Abdomen with six short apical spines. Legs red. Fore wings very thickly and minutely punctured; membrane æneous-brown. Length of the body $10\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

a. Brazil. From Mr. Vigors' collection.

127. Edessa turpis.

Fulva, subtus viridi-testacea; caput transverse striatum, antice latiusculum; thorax aspere punctatus, lateribus anticis transverse striatis, angulis posticis subproductis rectangulatis; scutellum apicem versus dense et subtiliter punctatum; abdomen spinis sex apicalibus brevissimis.

Tawny, greenish testaceous beneath. Head transversely and finely striated, somewhat broad in front. Eyes dull testaceous. Thorax roughly

and thinly punctured, with a slight smooth transverse ridge near the fore border; sides transversely striated in front; lateral angles prominent and rectangular. Scutellum attenuated, acute, more finely and towards the tip much more thickly punctured than the thorax. Abdomen with six very short apical spines. Legs testaceous. Fore wings thickly and minutely punctured; membrane cinereous. Length of the body 6 lines.

a. Cayenne. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

128. Edessa senilis.

Pallide lutea; caput transverse striatum; antennæ pallide testaceæ; thorax subtiliter nigro punctatus, angulis posticis rotundatis; scutellum subacutum, fusco nebulosum; abdomen apice bidentatum; alæ anticæ viridi saturato suffusæ, apud costam aspere punctatæ et luteo notatæ.

Pale luteous. Head transversely and finely striated. Eyes dull red. Antennæ pale testaceous; second joint much shorter than the third; fourth about twice the length of the third, rather shorter than the fifth. Thorax thickly and minutely black-punctured; a smooth band near the fore border; lateral angles rounded, not prominent. Scutellum attenuated, slightly acute, punctured like the thorax, mostly clouded with brown. Abdomen with the hind angles of the apical segment elongated and acute, but hardly forming spines. Legs luteous. Fore wings suffused with deep green, very thickly and minutely punctured, except along the costa, where they are roughly punctured and have some luteous marks; membrane dark greenish brown. Length of the body 7 lines.

In this species and in *E. hamata*, *E. melanocera* and *Aceratodes privata* the forks of the pectoral keel are parallel to each other or nearly so; in the other species of the two genera they diverge much from each other.

a. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

129. Edessa consentanea.

Pallide lutea; caput pallide flavum, transverse striatum; thorax sparse et subtiliter punctatus, fascia antica flava glabra, angulis posticis subrotundatis; scutellum sat dense punctatum, vix acutum; abdomen spinis duabus apicalibus brevissimis; alæ anticæ fusco punctatæ et nebulosæ.

Pale luteous. Head pale yellow, finely and transversely striated. Eyes dull red. Antennæ pale luteous; third joint much longer than the second, rather shorter than the fourth; fifth a little longer than the fourth. Thorax thinly and finely punctured, with a smooth pale yellow band near the fore border; lateral angles slightly rounded, not prominent. Scutellum slightly attenuated, hardly acute, more thickly and minutely punctured than the thorax. Hind angles of the apical abdominal segment forming two very short spines; no intermediate spines. Legs pale luteous, pubescent. Fore wings thickly and minutely brown-punctured, mostly clouded with brown; membrane æneous-brown. Length of the body 5½ lines.

a. Tejuca. Presented by the Rev. H. Clark.

Country unknown.

130. Edessa peronea, *C. H.* 321.

a. ——— ?

131. Edessa hamifera.

hamifera, *Costa, Ann. Mus. Zool. Nap.* ii. 148, pl. i. f. 9.

Genus 3. ACERATODES, *C. H.* 334.

North America.

1. Aceratodes albirenis, *C. H.* 336.

Edessa cornuta, *Klug, MSS., Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 1, 356.

a. New Orleans. From M. Sallé's collection.
b. Jamaica. From Mr. Gosse's collection.
c—e. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.
f. Trinidad.
g, h. Guadeloupe. Presented by M. Audinet Serville.
i. Honduras. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
j. Honduras.
k. Cayenne. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
l. ——— ?

2. Aceratodes ictericus.

Cimex ictericus, *Linn. Syst. Nat.* 2, 719, 25; *Amœn. Acad.* vi. 399, 41. *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* iv. 95, 61. *Syst. Rhyn.* 157, 11. *H.-Sch. Wanz.* vi. 71, pl. 204, f. 639.

North America.

a. Cayenne. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

Mexico.

3. Aceratodes cruentus, *C. H.* 334.

Pentatoma furcata, *Pal. Beauv. Ins.* 46, pl. 6, f. 1, 2.

a. Mexico. From M. Hartweg's collection.
b. Columbia. From M. Goudot's collection.
c. Columbia.
d. Honduras. From Mr. Dyson's collection.
e—h. British Guiana. Presented by Sir R. Schomburgk.
i. British Guiana. Presented by M. Audinet Serville.
j. Demerara.
k. Cayenne.
l. Brazil. Presented by — O'Reilly, Esq.
m. Brazil. From M. Mornay's collection.
n—v. Brazil.
u—cc. Cayenne. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
dd—ff. Constancia. Presented by J. Gray, Esq.
gg. Petropolis. Presented by J. Gray, Esq.
hh, ii. Rio Janeiro. Presented by the Rev. H. Clark.

jj, kk. Constancia. Presented by the Rev. H. Clark.
ll—nn. Tejuca. Presented by the Rev. H. Clark.
oo. Columbia. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
pp. Honduras.
qq. Rio Janeiro. From Mr. Macgillivray's collection.
rr. Venezuela. From Mr. Birschell's collection.
ss—ww. ———? Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

4. Aceratodes sigillatus.

Luteus, fusco punctatus, subtus pallide testaceus; thorax prasino varius, sparse punctatus, angulis posticis subrotundatis; scutellum apice rotundatum lituraque fissa pallide flava notatum; venter rufo marginatus et fusco transverse strigatus; alæ anticæ apud costam pallide testaceæ, fusco conspersæ.

Luteous, with brown punctures, pale testaceous beneath. Head with a few punctures. Eyes red. Antennæ smooth; second joint much shorter than the third; third much shorter than the fourth; fifth as long as the fourth. Thorax thinly punctured, varied with grass-green; sides not elevated; hind angles slightly prominent, slightly rounded and obtuse. Scutellum slightly attenuated towards the tip, which is rounded and is adorned with a large heart-shaped pale yellow spot. Abdomen red above, bordered with red beneath, where it has brown transverse streaks and brown sutures on each side; hind angles of the segments not elongated, except those of the apical segment. Legs smooth. Fore wings minutely punctured, pale testaceous and brown-speckled along the costa; membrane æneous-brown. Hind wings brownish cinereous. Length of the body $6\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

a. Oajaca. From M. Sallé's collection.
b. Orizaba. From M. Sallé's collection.

5. Aceratodes cordifer.

Testaceus, nigricante punctatus; caput subtus albidum; thorax sat subtiliter punctatus, pallido marginatus, fascia postica viridi fusca lata abbreviata, angulis posticis subrotundatis; scutellum subacutum, rufo suffusum, maculi apicali excavata pallide flava; pectus rufo fasciatum, antice albidum; venter fusco vittatus, rufo marginatus; alæ anticæ apud costam nigricantes.

Testaceous, with blackish punctures. Head minutely punctured; hind part smooth; under side whitish. Eyes brown. Antennæ mutilated. Thorax rather minutely punctured, with a pale testaceous border; hind part with a broad abbreviated greenish brown band, which is excavated on the fore side; hind angles slightly rounded and obtuse, not prominent. Scutellum mostly tinged with red, slightly acute, adorned with an apical heart-shaped pale yellow spot. Fore part of the pectus whitish, with a red band on each side. Abdomen red above and on each side beneath, where there is a slender brown stripe. Fore wings minutely punctured, blackish along the costa; membrane æneous-brown. Length of the body 7 lines.

The scutellum is much narrower towards the tip than that of *A. sigillata*.

a. Oajaca. From M. Sallé's collection.

6. Aceratodes privatus.

Testaceus, fusco punctatus, subtus nigro punctatus; thorax aspere punctatus, lateribus anticis pallide testaceis, angulis posticis rotundatis; scutellum apice rotundatum; alæ anticæ membrana cinerea.

Testaceous, with brown punctures. Head minutely punctured; hind part nearly smooth. Eyes testaceous. Antennæ minutely setulose; second joint shorter than the third; third much shorter than the fourth; fourth rather shorter than the fifth. Thorax roughly punctured, with a transverse smooth space in front; sides in front pale testaceous; hind angles rounded, not prominent. Scutellum rather more thickly and minutely punctured than the thorax, rounded at the tip. Pectus, abdomen beneath and legs minutely and thinly punctured. Hind angles of the abdominal segments slightly acute, not elongated. Legs minutely setulose. Fore wings thickly and minutely punctured; membrane cinereous. Length of the body 5 lines.

The black-punctured under side of the body distinguishes it from *A. affinis*.

a, *b*. Oajaca. From M. Sallé's collection.

West Indies.

7. Aceratodes inconspicuus.

Edessa inconspicua, *H.-Sch. Wanz. Ins.* v. 102, pl. 179, f. 553.

Cuba.

South America.

8. Aceratodes discolor, *C. H.* 335.

flavovirens, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. Ak. Forh.* 1855, 183; 1856, 62.

a. British Guiana. Presented by Sir R. Schomburgk.
b, *c*. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

9. Aceratodes fulvicornis, *C. H.* 335.

a. Monte Video. Presented by C. Darwin, Esq.

10. Aceratodes carnosus, *C. H.* 335.

a. Brazil. From Mr. Mornay's collection.
b. Para. From Mr. Bates' collection.

11. Aceratodes marginalis, *C. H.* 335.

a. South America. From Mr. Children's collection.

12. Aceratodes fulvipes, *C. H.* 335.

a. Venezuela.
b. Columbia. From M. Goudot's collection.
c. Columbia. From M. Jurgen's collection.
d. British Guiana. Presented by Sir R. Schomburgk.
e. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.
f. Tapayos. From Mr. Bates' collection.

13. Aceratodes piperitus, *C. H.* 336.

a. Brazil.

14. Aceratodes meditabundus.

Edessa meditabunda, *Fabr. H.-Sch. Wanz. Ins.* vii. 127, pl. 249, f. 773.
Cuba. Rio Janeiro.

15. Aceratodes corrosus.

Empicoris corrosus, *H.-Sch. Wanz. Ins.* vii. 46, pl. 235, f. 732.
Paraguay.

16. Aceratodes obsoletus.

Edessa obsoletus, *H.-Sch. Wanz. Ins.* iv. 82, pl. 133, f. 413.
South America.

17. Aceratodes cordiger.

Edessa cordigera, *Erichs. Schomb. Reise Guiana*, iii. 611—cordifer?
British Guiana.

18. Aceratodes albomarginatus.

albomarginatus, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. Ak. Vorh.* 1855, 183; 1856, 62.
Minas Geraes.

19. Aceratodes flavomarginatus.

flavomarginatus, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. Ak. Vorh.* 1855, 183; 1856, 63.
Minas Geraes.

20. Aceratodes costalis.

costalis, *Stal, Eug. Resa*, 20.
Rio Janeiro.

Genus 4. BRACHYSTETHUS, *C. H.* 336.

Mexico.

1. Brachystethus rubromaculatus, *C. H.* 337.

sexmaculatus, *H.-Sch. Wanz. Ins.* ix. 310, pl. 324, f. 1010.

a. Mexico.
b, *c*. Orizaba. From M. Sallé's collection.
d. Honduras. From Mr. Dyson's collection.
e, *f*. Vera Cruz. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

South America.

2. Brachystethus marginatus, *C. H.* 336.

Rio Janeiro.

a, *b*. Columbia. From M. Goudot's collection.
c, *d*. Demerara.
e. Cayenne. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
f. ——— ? Presented by Gen. Hardwicke.

3. Brachystethus circumscriptus, *C. H.* 336.

a, *b*. Brazil. From Mr. Mornay's collection.
c. Brazil. From Mr. Vigors' collection.
d, *e*. ——— ?

4. Brachystethus cribrum, *C. H.* 337.

Surinam.

a, *b*. Cayenne. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
c. ——— ? Presented by the Entomological Club.

5. Brachystethus quinquedentatus, *C. H.* 337.

Bothrocoris quinquedentatus, *Mayr*, *Reise der Novara*, *Zool.* 11, *Hem.* 68.

Rio Janeiro.

a, *b*. Brazil. From Mr. Mornay's collection.
c. Monte Video. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

6. Brachystethus vicinus.

vicinus, *Sign. A. S. E. F.* 2*me Ser.* ix. 344.

Brazil.

7. Brachystethus geniculatus.

geniculatus, *Sign. A. S. E. F.* 2*me Ser.* ix. 345.

La Guayra.

8. Brachystethus biguttatus.

Ferrugineus, subtus fulvus, nigro conspersus ; antennæ rufescentes ; thorax subtiliter punctatus, rufescente marginatus, angulis posticis subrotundatis ; scutellum attenuatum, acutum, callis duobus basalibus apiceque luteis ; carina pectoralis subcarinata, postice incisa spinæ ventralis apicem includente ; pedes fulvi, femoribus nigro conspersis ; alæ anticæ membrana æneo-cinerea.

Ferruginous, tawny beneath. Head very similarly punctured. Eyes piceous. Antennæ reddish; second joint much shorter than the third. Thorax and scutellum thickly and minutely punctured. Thorax with an irregular smooth band near the fore border; a reddish rim along each; hind angles slightly rounded; hind border straight, excepting a slight

angle on each side. Scutellum attenuated, acute, luteous at the tip and with a luteous callus on each basal angle. Pectus, under side of abdomen and femora minutely speckled with black. Sternal keel slightly grooved, extending from the hind coxæ to the fore coxæ, notched for the reception of the tip of the ventral spine. Legs tawny. Fore wings very thickly and minutely punctured; membrane æneous-cinereous. Length of the body 6 lines.

This and the two following species differ somewhat in structure from the typical form of the genus.

a. Amazon Region. From Mr. Bates' collection.

9. Brachystethus marginifer.

Piceus; caput et thorax anticus sordide fulva; caput subtus testaceum; antennæ testaceæ; thorax flavescente pallido marginatus, angulis posticis subobtusis; pectus et venter nigricantia, disco fulva; pedes fulvi; alæ anticæ saturatissime virides, costa pallide flavescente, membrana æneo-fusca.

Piceous. Head and fore part of the thorax dingy tawny. Head thickly and minutely punctured, testaceous beneath. Eyes reddish. Rostrum and antennæ testaceous. Thorax and scutellum thickly and minutely punctured. Thorax with a smooth incomplete somewhat tumid band near the fore border; a pale yellowish rim along each side; hind angles slightly obtuse, not prominent; hind border straight, rounded on each side. Scutellum elongate-triangular, slightly acute. Pectus and under side of the abdomen tawny in the disk, blackish on each side. Sternal keel like that of *B. biguttatus*. Legs tawny. Fore wings very dark green, very thickly and minutely punctured; costa pale yellowish; membrane æneous-brown. Length of the body 6 lines.

a. Amazon Region. From Mr. Bates' collection.

10. Brachystethus piceolus.

Fuscus, subtus luteus, nigro conspersus; caput et thorax anticus obscure viridia; antennæ lutescentes, basi nonnunquam piceæ; thorax transverse subrugulosus, flavescente pallido marginatus; scutellum attenuatum, subacutum; pedes lutei, femoribus nigro conspersis; alæ anticæ costa basi pallide flavescente, membrana æneo-cinerea.

Brown, luteous beneath. Hind and fore part of the thorax dark green. Head thickly and minutely punctured. Eyes piceous. Antennæ dull luteous; first joint sometimes piceous; third much longer than the second, much shorter than the fourth; fifth as long as the fourth. Thorax thickly, minutely and transversely rugulose, with a smooth band in front and with a pale yellowish rim on each side; hind angles rounded, not prominent; hind border straight, rounded on each side. Scutellum attenuated, slightly acute. Pectus, under side of abdomen and femora thickly and minutely speckled with black. Sternal keel like that of the preceding species. Legs luteous. Fore wings thickly and minutely punctured; costa pale yellowish at the base; membrane æneous-cinereous. Length of the body 5—5½ lines.

a, *b*. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Genus 5. APLOSTERNA, *C. H.* 337.

1. Aplosterna virescens, *C. H.* 338.

a, *b*. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. D. F. Morgan.
c, *d*. Gambia. From Mr. Rendall's collection.

Genus 6. PIEZOSTERNUM, *C. H.* 338.

1. Piezosternum mucronatum, *C. H.* 338.

Old Calabar. Gabon.

a, *b*. Congo. Presented by Sir J. Richardson.
c. West Africa. From M. Du Chaillu's collection.
d. Natal. From M. Gueinzius' collection.
e. ——— ?

2. Piezosternum subulatum, *C. H.* 338.

Brazil.

a. ——— ? Presented by Sir E. Belcher.
b, *c*. ——— ?
d, *e*. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

3. Piezosternum Thunbergi.

Thunbergi, *Stal, Rio Jan. Hem.* 28.

Rio Janeiro.

4. Piezosternum retractum.

Lutescens, longissime ovale, densissime et subtilissime punctatum; antennæ nigræ, basi testaceæ; thorax postice viridescens, angulis posticis productis acutis apice nigris; scutellum valde attenuatum, carinatum, basi testaceo binotatum; carina pectoralis picea, obtusa, apicem versus rufa et compressa; pedes picei; alæ anticæ subviridescentes.

Dull luteous, very elongate-oval. Head, thorax, scutellum and fore wings very thickly and minutely punctured. Rostrum extending beyond the fore coxæ; tip black. Antennæ less than half the length of the body; first, second and third joints testaceous; third blackish at the base and at the tip, much shorter than the second; fourth and fifth black; fourth tawny at the base, about four times the length of the third; fifth a little shorter than the fourth. Thorax with a smooth band in front and with an extremely slight keel; hind part dull green; hind angles forming two broad acute horns, which have black tips and are shorter than their breadth at the base; hind side straight, extending over the base of the scutellum. Scutellum much attenuated, very acute, with a pale testaceous callus on each basal angle and with a distinct keel. Sternal keel piceous, red and compressed towards the tip, which is obtuse, hardly extending to the fore coxæ, not notched at the base. Abdomen with black spots along each side above; hind angles of the segments forming short spines, those of the apical segment not extending so far as the anal appendage. Legs testaceous. Fore wings with a very slight green tinge in front; membrane æneous-green. Length of the body 9 lines.

The spines of the thorax are longer and more acute than those of *P. subulatum*.

a. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.
b. St. Paulo. From Mr. Bates' collection.

5. Piezosternum firmatum.

Testaceum, longi-ovatum, aspere et sparse punctatum; antennæ piceæ; thoracis cornua subobliqua, subascendentia, subacuta, spatii intermedii dimidio aquilonga; scutellum apicem versus sulcatum viridescens; abdomen nigro marginatum; alæ anticæ nigricante uniplagiatæ.

Testaceous, elongate-oval, paler beneath. Head minutely punctured. Rostrum extending rather beyond the fore coxæ. Antennæ piceous; second joint longer than the third. Thorax and scutellum thinly and roughly punctured. Thorax with an irregular smooth band near the fore border; sides transversely striated; horns as long as half the intermediate space, slightly inclined forward and ascending, with black punctures towards the tips, which are slightly acute; hind border rounded, extending over the base of the scutellum. Scutellum attenuated, acute, pale greenish and slightly grooved towards the tip. Pectoral keel lanceolate, extending to the fore coxæ. Abdomen narrowly bordered with black; hind angles of the apical segment forming two spines, which extend a little beyond the eight intermediate spines. Fore wings rather thinly and roughly punctured, with a blackish patch in the disk; membrane pale cinereous. Length of the body 7 lines.

a. Malacca. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

6. Piezosternum cribratum.

Testaceum, longi-ovatum, sparse et aspere punctatum; antennæ rubiginosæ, apices versus nigræ; thoracis cornua subobliqua subascendentia, vix acuta, spatio intermedio valde breviora; scutellum apicem versus sulcatum; alæ anticæ piceæ, costa basique testaceæ.

Testaceous, elongate-oval. Head minutely punctured. Rostrum extending somewhat beyond the fore coxæ. Antennæ very dark red, black towards the tips; second and third joints about equal in length; fourth longer than the third. Thorax and scutellum thinly and roughly punctured; punctures blackish. Thorax minutely and transversely striated on each side; horns slightly inclined forward and ascending, hardly acute, much shorter than the intermediate space; hind border rounded, extending over the base of the scutellum. Scutellum attenuated, grooved towards the tip. Pectoral keel lanceolate, extending to the fore coxæ, notched at the base, where it borders the ventral spine. Hind angles of the apical abdominal segment rounded, not extending so far as the anal appendage. Fore wings piceous, testaceous along the costa and towards the base, very minutely punctured; membrane cinereous. Length of the body 6½ lines.

It may prove to be the female of *P. firmatum*; the horns of the thorax are more inclined forward and the scutellum is smaller.

a. Malacca. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

7. Piezosternum ingenuum.

Testaceum, sparse et aspere punctatum; antennæ luteæ; thoracis cornua divaricata, rotundata, latitudine basali longiora; scutellum apicem versus sulcatum valde attenuatum; alæ anticæ plus minusve roseo plagiatæ.

Testaceous. Head minutely punctured. Rostrum extending a little beyond the fore coxæ; tip black. Antennæ luteous, less than half the length of the body; second and third joints about equal in length; fourth longer than the third. Thorax and scutellum thinly and roughly punctured. Thorax minutely and transversely striated along each side; horns directly diverging, with blackish punctures, rounded at the tips, longer than their breadth at the base; hind border rounded, extending over the base of the scutellum. Scutellum acute, grooved and much attenuated towards the tip. Pectoral keel lanceolate, extending to the fore coxæ, notched at the base. Abdomen with the hind angles of the apical segment elongated, acute, not extending beyond the anal appendages. Fore wings very thickly and minutely punctured, with variable rosy patches; membrane pale cinereous. Length of the body 9 lines.

a. ———? Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

Genus 7. MUCANUM, *C. H.* 338.

1. Mucanum canaliculatum, *C. H.* 338.

a. Java. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.
b. Java.

2. Mucanum patibulum.

patibulum, *Voltenh. Faune Ent. Arch. Indo-Neerland.* iii. 22, pl. 3, f. 1.

Sumatra.

a. Sarawak. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

3. Mucanum maculigerum.

maculigerum, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. Ak. Vorh.* 1858, 438.

a. Philippine Isles. From Mr. Cuming's collection.

4. Mucanum Ralandii.

Ralandii, *Ellenrieder, Natuurkundig Tijdschrift voor Nederlandsch Indie*, xxiv. 159, f. 29.

Sumatra.

Genus 8. PYGOPLATYS, *C. H.* 338.

1. Pygoplatys validus, *C. H.* 339.

a. ———?

2. Pygoplatys acutus, *C. H.* 340.

a. ———? Presented by the Entomological Club.
b. ———? From the Zoological Society's collection.

3. Pygoplatys? Thoreyi.

Thoreyi, *Dohrn, Stett. Ent. Zeit.* xxiv. 350.

Philippine Isles.

4. Pygoplatys subrugosus.

subrugosus, *Vollenh. Faune Ent. Arch. Indo-Neerland.* iii. 23, pl. 3, f. 2.

Amboina. Buru.

5. Pygoplatys minax.

minax, *Vollenh. Faune Ent. Arch. Indo-Neerland.* iii. 23, pl. 3, f. 3.

Borneo.

6. Pygoplatys zonatus.

zonatus, *Stal, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond.* 3rd *Ser.* i. 595.

a, *b*. Sarawak, Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

7. Pygoplatys lancifer.

Fulvus, sparse et aspere punctatus; caput nigricante uniplagiatum; thorax nigricans, antice testaceus et nigricante binotatus, cornubus rectis acutis subascendentibus antice fulvis spatio intermedio paullo longioribus; scutellum nigricans, apicem versus fulvum et sulcatum; alæ anticæ rufescentes, testaceo-venosæ.

Tawny. Head, thorax and scutellum thinly and roughly punctured. Head with a large blackish patch between the eyes. Rostrum extending a little beyond the fore coxæ. Antennæ less than one-third of the length of the body; second joint a little longer than the third, shorter than the fourth. Thorax blackish; fore part testaceous, with a blackish mark on each side in front of a smooth band which is near the fore border; sides finely and transversely striated; horns acute, tawny in front, directly diverging, slightly ascending, a little longer than the intermediate space. Scutellum blackish, tawny, grooved and much attenuated towards its tip, which is very acute. Pectoral keel lanceolate, extending to the head. Abdomen with black spots along each side; hind angles of the segments elongated, those of the apical segment hardly extending beyond the apical appendages. Fore wings reddish, veins testaceous; membrane lurid. Length of the body 12 lines.

The much longer spines of the thorax distinguish it from *P. zonatus*.

a. Sarawak. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

8. Pygoplatys trucidus.

Fulvus, sparse et aspere punctatus, subtus testaceus; antennæ nigricantes; thoracis cornua subobliqua subascendentia, spatio intermedio multo breviora, apice nigra et subrotundata; scutellum apicem versus sulcatum; pedes testacei; alæ anticæ venis pallide flavescentibus.

Tawny, testaceous beneath. Head, thorax and scutellum thinly and roughly punctured. Eyes piceous. Rostrum extending beyond the fore coxæ. Antennæ blackish; second and third joints of equal length. Horns of the thorax much shorter than the intermediate breadth, slightly inclined forward and ascending, black and slightly rounded at their tips. Scutellum attenuated and grooved towards the tip, which is acute. Sternal keel lanceolate, extending to the fore coxæ, excavated at the base, where it receives the short broad abdominal spine. Hind angles of the apical abdominal segment forming short spines, which do not extend beyond the four intermediate, more slender, spines. Legs testaceous. Fore wings thickly and minutely punctured; veins pale yellowish, membrane cinereous. Length of the body 8 lines.

The spines of the thorax are shorter and more inclined forward than those of *P. acutus*.

a. Sarawak. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

Genus 9. TESSERATOMA, *C. H.* 340.

1. Tesseratoma chinensis, *C. H.* 340.

a—c. China. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.
d. Hindostan. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
e, f. Java. Presented by M. Audinet Serville.
g. Hong Kong. From Mr. Harrington's collection.
h, i. ——— ? Presented by Gen. Hardwicke.
j—l. ——— ? Presented by — Firminger, Esq.
m—o. ——— ?

2. Tesseratoma papillosa, *C. H.* 340.

a. Hindostan. From the Entomological Society's collection.
b. Java. From the East India Company's collection.
c, d. Philippine Isles. From Mr. Cuming's collection.
e. Sumatra. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
f. Java. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
g. Hindostan.
h. Siam. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
i. ——— ?

3. Tesseratoma nigripes, *C. H.* 341.

javanica, *var.* nigripes, *Vollenh. Faune Ent. Arch. Indo-Neerland.* iii. 26.

a. Java. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
b. ——— ?

4. Tesseratoma apicalis.

apicalis, *Le Pel. et Serv. Encycl.* x. 591. *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 351. *Vollenh. Faune Ent. Arch. Indo-Neerland.* iii. 26—Hypencha apicalis, *Am. et Serv. Hem.* 167—Tesseratoma picea, *C. H.* 341.

Java.

a. ———? Presented by the Entomological Club.

5. Tesseratoma cornuta, *C. H.* 346.

taurus, *Hope, Cat. Hem.* 27.

China.

a. Borneo. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
b. ———?

6. Tessaratoma longicornis.

longicornis, *Dohrn, Stett. Ent. Zeit.* xxiv. 349.

Philippine Isles.

7. Tesseratoma angularis.

angularis, *Dohrn, Stett. Ent. Zeit.* xxiv. 349.

Sumatra.

8. Tesseratoma proxima.

proxima, *Hope, Cat. Hem.* 27—javanica, *fœm.*?

Java.

9. Tesseratoma conspersa.

stictica, *De Haan*—conspersa, *Stal, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3rd Ser.* i. 595—javanica, var. *Vollenh. Faune Ent. Arch. Indo-Neerland.* iii. 26.

a. Celebes. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
b. Celebes. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

10. Tesseratoma Reriki.

Hypencha Reriki, *Ellenrieder, Natuurkundig Tijdschrift voor Nederlandsch Indie*, xxiv. 160, f. 30—Tesseratoma apicalis, var. *Vollenh.*

Sumatra.

11. Tesseratoma javanica.

———, *Stoll, Icon. Cim.* 9, pl. 1, f. 2—Cimex javanicus, *Thunb. Nov. Ins. Sp.* 45. *Wolff, Icon. Cim.* 12, pl. 2, f. 12—Tesseratoma javana, *Klug, MSS. Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 1, 350—Tesseratoma javanica, *Amyot et Serv. Hem.* 165. *Vollenh. Faune Ent. Arch. Indo-Neerland.* iii. 25.

a—*c.* Hindostan. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.
d. Hindostan. From Mr. Stevens' collection.
e. Java. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.

12. Tesseratoma Afzelii.

Afzelii, *Stal*, *Ofv. K. V. Ak. Vorh.* 1853, 233; 1856, 63—papillosa, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 1, 350.

Sierra Leone.

13. Tesseratoma scutellaris.

———, *Stoll*, *Cim.* 23, pl. 5, f. 29—Tesseratoma scutellaris, *Hagenb. MSS. Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 1, 351.

Hindostan.

14. Tesseratoma luctuosa.

Hypencha luctuosa, *Stal*, *Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond.* 3*rd Ser.* i. 596.

a. Birmah. From Mrs. Waring's collection.

15. Tesseratoma ophthalmica.

Hypencha ophthalmica, *Stal*, *Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond.* 3*rd Ser.* i. 596.

Malacca.

16. Tesseratoma striata.

Testacea, dense et subtiliter punctata et transverse striata; capitis latera nigra; scutellum et abdomen ferruginea; pedes picei. T. conspersæ *simillima; thoracis punctura multo subtiliores; pedes obscuriores.*

Testaceous. Head, thorax and scutellum thickly and minutely punctured. Head finely and obliquely striated, with a black line along each side. Rostrum black towards the tip. Thorax and scutellum transversely and very finely striated. Thorax with an irregular smooth callus on each side in front; sides and hind angles much rounded. Scutellum ferruginous, slightly attenuated and acute. Sternal keel and abdomen ferruginous, the former extending to the fore coxæ; hind angles of the apical abdominal segment rounded. Legs piceous. Fore wings extremely minutely punctured; membrane testaceous-cinereous. Length of the body 13 lines.

Like *T. conspersa* in structure, but the thorax is much more finely punctured and the legs are much darker. The sides of the thorax are more rounded than those of *T. chinensis*.

a. Lombok. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

17. Tesseratoma furcifera.

Testacea, dense et subtilissime punctata; antennæ nigræ; thoracis latera picea, vix angulata; scutellum macula apicali nigra furcata; spina pectoralis, venter et pedes ferruginea. T. papillosæ *simillima; thoracis latera antica magis obliqua.*

Testaceous. Head, thorax and scutellum thickly and very minutely punctured. Head obliquely and finely striated on each side. Rostrum piceous. Antennæ black; second joint a little longer than the third. Sides of the thorax piceous, forming two very much rounded angles; hind angles rounded. Scutellum slightly grooved towards the tip, which has a black forked spot. Pectus black about the odorific apertures; keel ferruginous,

extending to the fore coxæ. Abdomen ferruginous; hind angles of the apical segment elongated, acute. Legs ferruginous. Fore wings very thickly and minutely punctured; membrane pale testaceous-cinereous. Length of the body 13 lines.

It may be distinguished from *T. striata* by the sides of the thorax, which are not regularly rounded, but almost angular. The thorax is less directly diverging from the head than that of *T. papillosa*.

a. Siam. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

18. Tesseratoma timorensis.

Var.? *Fulva, densissime et subtilissime punctata, rostro antennis ventre pedibusque piceis; thoracis latera subdilatata valde rotundata; scutellum apice nigrum; spina pectoralis ferruginea; alæ anticæ testaceo sordido variæ.*

Edessa javanica, *var.* timorensis, *Vollenh. Faune Ent. Arch. Indo-Neerland.* iii. 26.

Tawny. Head, thorax, scutellum and fore wings very thickly and minutely punctured. Rostrum, antennæ, abdomen beneath and legs piceous. Antennæ shorter than the thorax; second joint hardly longer than the third; fourth lanceolate, much longer than the second. Thorax with the sides slightly dilated and much rounded. Scutellum slightly grooved towards the tip, which is black. Pectus black about the odorific apertures. Keel ferruginous, extending to the fore coxæ. Anal appendages and hind angles of the apical abdominal segment elongated, acute. Fore wings irregularly varied with dingy testaceous; membrane brownish cinereous. Length of the body 13 lines.

The thorax of this species is more rounded and more dilated in front than that of *T. striata*; its sides are also more rounded than those of *T. furcifera*.

a. Timor. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

19. Tesseratoma clara.

Luteo-fulva, dense et subtiliter punctata, antice nigro marginata, subtus nonnunquam ferruginea; antennæ nigræ, articulo 4o luteo; thoracis latera dilatata, vix angulata; scutellum apice nigrum.

Luteous-tawny, sometimes ferruginous beneath. Head and thorax thickly and minutely punctured. Head and fore part of the thorax very narrowly bordered with black. Eyes luteous, with piceous disks. Rostrum black, tawny towards the base. Antennæ black; first joint dark tawny beneath; third dark tawny at the tip, very little shorter than the second; fourth luteous, slightly lanceolate, very little longer than the second. Sides of the thorax dilated, forming a much rounded angle on each side. Scutellum thinly and minutely punctured, slightly grooved towards the tip, which is black. Pectus black about the odorific apertures; keel extending to the fore coxæ. Hind angles of the apical abdominal segment and angles of the intermediate appendages acute. Fore wings extremely minutely punctured; membrane testaceous-cinereous. Length of the body 13—14 lines.

The sides of the thorax are more bent and in front diverge more from the head than those of *T. furcifera*.

a. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.
b. Ceylon. From Dr. Thwaites' collection.

23. Tesseratoma forticornis.

Nigra, sparse et aspere punctata, subtus testacea; antennæ fulvæ; thorax testaceo fasciatus, cornubus latis rectis subascendentibus spatii intermedii dimidio æquilongis; scutelli discus obscure rufus; venter piceo vittatus; alæ anticæ rufæ, luteo venosæ.

Black, testaceous beneath. Head, thorax and scutellum thinly and roughly punctured. Eyes testaceous. Antennæ tawny, less than half the length of the body; second joint longer than the third; fourth longer than the second. Thorax with a testaceous smooth band extending along part of the fore side of the horns; sides in front transversely striated; horns broad, hardly acute, directly diverging, very slightly ascending, about half the length of the intermediate part. Scutellum dark red in the disk, grooved and attenuated towards the tip. Sternal keel lanceolate, extending to the head, notched behind and there receiving the ventral spine. Abdomen beneath with a piceous stripe which does not extend to the tip; hind angles of the apical segment rounded. Legs testaceous. Fore wings red, very thickly and minutely punctured; veins luteous; membrane brown. Length of the body 9½ lines.

It may be especially distinguished from *T. cornuta* by the more attenuated scutellum.

a. Sarawak. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

21. Tesseratoma semicuprea.

Picea, dense et subtiliter punctata; antennæ nigræ, articulo 4o apicem versus luteo; thorax angulis posticis rotundatis productis, margine postico fere recto; scutellum transverse et subtilissime striatum; pectus antice obscure fulvum; venter scitissime striatus; alæ anticæ cupreæ.

Piceous. Head and thorax thickly and minutely punctured. Antennæ black, less than one-third of the length of the body; second joint a little longer than the third; fourth a little longer than the second, luteous towards the tip. Thorax with a transverse callus on each side in front; sides transversely striated; hind angles rounded, prominent; hind border nearly straight. Scutellum transversely and very finely striated. Pectus dark tawny in front. Sternal keel dark tawny, extending to the head, compressed in front, oblique at the tip, emarginate at the base. Abdomen longitudinally and very finely striated in the disk beneath; hind angles of the segments successively more elongated and acute, those of the apical segment extending as far as the two intermediate spines. Fore wings cupreous, extremely finely punctured; membrane also cupreous. Hind wings deep blue. Length of the body 14 lines.

Closely allied to *T. picea* and to *T. luctuosa*, but the fore part of the thorax diverges less directly from the head.

a. ———? Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

22. Tesseratoma opposita.

Picea, subtiliter et sat dense punctata, subtus saturate rufa, capite subtus pectoris disco et carina spinaque ventrali testaceis; antennæ nigræ, articulo 4o apice testaceo; thoracis latera dilatata rotundato subangulata; scutellum apice saturate rufum; venter scite striatus; alæ anticæ æneæ.

Piceous, deep red beneath. Head, thorax and scutellum minutely and rather thickly punctured. Head obliquely striated on each side in front; testaceous beneath. Rostrum testaceous at the base. Antennæ black; second and third joints about equal in length; fourth testaceous at the tip, longer than the third. Thorax with an irregular abbreviated smooth band near the fore border; sides transversely striated in front, dilated and forming two rounded right angles. Scutellum deep red at the tip. Pectus testaceous in the middle and with a testaceous keel. Abdomen longitudinally and finely striated beneath; ventral spine testaceous. Fore wings æneous, very finely punctured. Hind wings blackish, partly blue and purple and green. Length of the body 15 lines.

a. ———? Presented by the Entomological Club.

Genus 10. AMISSUS.

Amissus, *Stal, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3rd Ser.* i. 595.

1. Amissus Atlas.

Atlas, *Stal, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3rd Ser.* i. 596.

a. Singapore. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

2. Amissus nitidus.

Luteus, sparsissime punctatus, subtus fulvus; capitis margo posticus niger; thorax transverse sulcatus, cornubus duobus latis arcuatis porrectis; alæ anticæ densissime et subtilissime punctatæ, vittis quatuor saturate rufis.

Luteous, tawny beneath. Head transversely and finely striated; hind border black. Antennæ about one-third of the length of the body; second joint longer than the third, shorter than the fourth. Thorax and scutellum very thinly punctured. Thorax with a transverse furrow near the fore border, armed with two broad curved horns which project forward and with the intervening part form a semicircle. Scutellum acute. Sternal keel with two parallel forks in front, emarginate behind. Fore wings very thickly and minutely punctured, with four deep red stripes; membrane lurid. Length of the body 16 lines.

It resembles *A. Atlas* in structure, but differs much from it in the colour of the body and of the legs and in the markings of the fore wings.

a. Sarawak. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

Genus 11. SIPHNUS.

Siphnus, *Stal*, *Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond.* 3*rd Ser.* i. 597.

1. Siphnus Alcides.

Alcides, *Stal*, *Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond.* 3*rd Ser.* i. 597.

a. Cambodia. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

2. Siphnus Hector.

Hector, *Stal*, *Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond.* 3*rd Ser.* i. 597.

Malacca.

3. Siphnus dilatatus.

Fulvus, sparse et aspere punctatus; thorax lateribus nigro maculatis, angulis posticis rotundatis productis; scutellum apicem versus subsulcatum abrupte attenuatum; venter piceus, disco subtilissime striato; pedes picei, femoribus basi fulvis; alæ anticæ piceæ.

Tawny, elongate-oval. Head finely and transversely striated. Rostrum extending nearly to the middle coxæ; tip black. Thorax and scutellum thinly and roughly punctured. Thorax with a very slight transverse ridge near the fore border and with a black marginal line extending on each side from the fore border to the hind angle, which is rounded and prominent. Scutellum darker than the thorax, triangular, acute, abruptly attenuated and slightly furrowed near its tip. Pectus testaceous; sternal keel lanceolate, extending to the fore coxæ, its hind end concave, contiguous to the broad round ventral spine. Abdomen blackish; under side piceous, very thickly and finely punctured, its middle part longitudinally and very minutely striated; hind angles of the apical segment elongated, acute, not extending so far as the appendages, which are acute. Legs piceous; femora tawny at the base. Fore wings piceous, thickly and minutely punctured. Hind wings black. Length of the body 15 lines.

a. Siam. From Mr. Saunders' collection.

Genus 12. EUSTHENES, *C. H.* 342.

1. Eusthenes cupreus, *C. H.* 342.

Ceylon.

a—d. Nepaul. Presented by Gen. Hardwicke.
e—g. Assam.
h. North Hindostan. From Capt. Boys' collection.
i. Siam. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
k. Penang. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.
l. Hindostan. From Mr. Stevens' collection.
m. North Hindostan. From Dr. Hooker's collection.
n. ———? Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

2. Eusthenes robustus, *C. H.* 342.

a—d. Silhet. From the Rev. J. Stainforth's collection.
e. Silhet.
f. Siam. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
g, h. Java. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.
i, j. Silhet. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.
k. Java.

3. Eusthenes elephas.

elephas, *Dohrn, Stett. Ent. Zeit.* xxiv. 351, 8.

Java.

4. Eusthenes Polyphemus.

Polyphemus, *Stal, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond.* 3rd *Ser.* i. 598.

a. North Hindostan. From Dr. Hooker's collection.

5. Eusthenes sævus.

sævus, *Stal, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond.* 3rd *Ser.* i. 597.

a. Shanghai. From Mr. Fortune's collection.
b, c. North China.

Genus 13. EUROSTUS, *C. H.* 342.

1. Eurostus validus, *C. H.* 342.

a. China. Presented by G. T. Lay, Esq.
b—d. Hong Kong. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.
e. Foo-choo. From Mr. Stevens' collection.
f. Shanghai. From Mr. Fortune's collection.

2. Eurostus grossipes, *C. H.* 342.

a. Assam.
b. North Hindostan. From Dr. Hooker's collection.
c, d. Hindostan. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Genus 14. MATTIPHUS, *C. H.* 344.

1. Mattiphus oblongus, *C. H.* 344.

a. North Hindostan. From Capt. Boyes' collection.
b. North Hindostan. From Capt. Reid's collection.
c. North Hindostan.

2. Mattiphus laticollis, *C. H.* 344.

a, b. ———? Presented by the Entomological Club.
c. Malacca. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

3. Mattiphus reflexus, *C. H.* 344.

a—c. Philippine Isles. From Mr. Cuming's collection.
d. ———? From Mr. Shuckard's collection.

4. Mattiphus æruginosus.

æruginosus, *Stal, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3rd Ser.* i. 600.

a. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.

5. Mattiphus nigridorsis.

nigridorsis, *Stal, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3rd Ser.* i. 600.

a. Punjaub. From Mr. Fortune's collection.
b. Hindostan. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

Genus 15. SALICA.

Corpus longi-ovatum. Rostrum coxas anticas paullo superans. Antennæ 5-articulatæ; articulus 2us 3o longior; 4us 2o duplo longior; 5us 4o paullo brevior. Thorax cornubus duobus lateralibus rectis acutis latitudine basali paullo brevioribus, margine postico recto scutellum paullo superante. Scutellum attenuatum, carinatum, peracutum. Sternum pectorale latum, apicem versus compressum, coxas anticas attingens. Abdominis segmenta subspinosa; sexualia segmentum apicale superantia. Pedes graciles, inermes.

Body elongate-oval. Head small. Eyes prominent. Rostrum extending a little beyond the fore coxæ. Antennæ five-jointed; second joint a little longer than the first, longer than the third; fourth twice longer than the second; fifth a little shorter than the fourth. Thorax forming on each side an acute horizontal directly diverging horn, which is a little shorter than its breadth at the base; hind border straight, extending a little over the scutellum. Scutellum attenuated, very acute, with a distinct keel. Sternal keel broad, compressed towards the tip, extending to the fore coxæ. Hind angles of the abdominal segments forming short spines, those of the apical segment not extending so far as the anal appendage. Legs slender, unarmed; tarsi three-jointed.

1. Salica excellens.

Sordide testacea; caput vitta subtiliter punctata; antennæ nigræ, basi testaceæ; thorax vix carinatus, confertissime et subtilissime punctatus, disco viridescente, cornubus nigricante marginatis; abdomen purpureum, connexivo nigro luteo-maculato; alæ anticæ membrana smaragdina.

Dingy testaceous, under side and legs paler. Head with a minutely punctured stripe. Rostrum piceous. Antennæ black; first, second and third joints testaceous, the latter sometimes piceous. Thorax and scutellum very thickly and minutely punctured. Thorax with a very indistinct keel, its disk more or less tinged with grass-green; horns blackish-bordered. Abdomen purple above; connexivum black, with dingy luteous spots. Fore wings extremely minutely punctured; membrane emerald-green. Hind wings blackish. Length of the body 10—12 lines.

a—*c*. Archidona. From Mr. Stevens' collection.
d. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Genus 16. AGAPOPHYTA.

Agapophyta, *Guér. Voy. Coq. Zool.* 1, 168. *Boisd. Voy. Astrol.* ii. 626. *Lap. Hem.* 63. *Blanch. Hist. Ins.* iii. 143. *Am. et Serv. Hem.* 143. *Vollenh. Faune Ent. Arch. Indo-Neerland.* 20.

1. Agapophyta bipunctata.

bipunctata, *Guér. Voy. Coq. Zool.* 1, 168, pl. 11, f. 15. *Boisd. Voy. Astrol.* ii. 626, pl. 11, f. 5. *Lap. Hem.* 63, pl. 54, f. 9. *Blanch. Hist. Ins.* iii. 143. *Am. et Serv. Hem.* 163. *Vollenh. Faune Ent. Arch. Indo-Neerland.* 20.

Salwatty. Buru. Australia.

a. Celebes. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
b. Ké. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
c, *d*. Ké. From Mr. Wallace's collection.
e, *f*. New Guinea. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
g, *h*. New Guinea. From Mr. Wallace's collection.
i. Aru. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

Genus 17. PYCANUM, *C. H.* 345.

1. Pycanum amethystinum, *C. H.* 345.

a, *b*. Sumatra. From Mr. Children's collection.
c. Sumatra. From Sir Stamford Raffles' collection.
d. Java. From Mr. Melly's collection.
e, *f*. Java. From the East India Company's collection.
g—*l*. Hindostan. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.
m, *n*. Java. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.
o. China. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.
p. Hindostan. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
q, *r*. Sarawak. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
s—*w*. Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.
x. Philippine Isles. Presented by Sir E. Belcher.
y. Java.
z, *aa*. ———? Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

2. Pycanum jaspideum.

jaspideum, *H.-Sch. Wanz. Ins.* ix. 308, pl. 323, f. 1009—amethystinum, *var.?*

Assam.

3. Pycanum amplicolle.

amplicolle, *Stal, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond.* 3*rd Ser.* i. 600.

a. North Hindostan. From Dr. Hooker's collection.

4. Pycanum nigromarginatum.

nigromarginatum, *Stal, Trans. Ent. Soc.* 3*rd Ser.* i. 601.

a, *b*. Tringany. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

5. Pycanum Amyoti.

Amyoti, *Vollenh. Tijdschr. Voor. Ent.* 2me *Ser.* i. 219, pl. 2, f. 7. *Faune Ent. Arch. Indo-Neerland.* iii. 34.

Sumatra?

6. Pycanum Westwoodii.

Westwoodii, *Vollenh. Tijdschr. Voor. Ent.* 2me *Ser.* i. 217, pl. 2, f. 5. *Faune Ent. Arch Indo-Neerland.* iii. 33, pl. 3, f. 7.

Sumatra.

7. Pycanum ponderosum.

ponderosum, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. Ak. Vorh.* 185, 234; 1856, 63, pl. 1. f. 1.

The type is from Assam; each of the other three specimens here mentioned may perhaps soon receive a different name. 1st. Sides of the thorax less dilated in front. Legs wholly black. Java. 2nd. Paler. Sides of the thorax more reflexed in front. Abdomen beneath with very little metallic hue. Legs black. Mount Ophir. 3rd. Sides of the thorax much less developed in front. Legs red. Punjaub.

a. Assam. From Dr. Hooker's collection.
b. Punjaub. Presented by Sir J. Hearsay.
c. Mount Ophir. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

8. Pycanum pretiosum.

pretiosum, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. Ak. Vorh.* 1854, 234; 1856, 64, pl. 1, f. 2.

Pulo Penang.

9. Pycanum angulatum.

angulatum, *Stal, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond.* 3rd *Ser.* i. 601—Virbius angulatus, *Stal, Berl. Ent. Zeit.* 1866, 158.

Siam.

10. Pycanum imperiale.

Pycnanum? imperiale, *Dohrn, Stett. Ent. Zeit.* xxiv. 352—Virbius imperialis, *Stal.*

Philippine Isles.

11. Pycanum rubidum.

Saturate rufum, capitis et thoracis latera, antennæ, pedesque nigra; thorax transverse et scite striatus, subtiliter et sat sparse punctatus, lateribus subrotundatis oblique striatis; abdominis latera luteo maculata; pectus et venter viridia; femora nigro-rufa; alæ anticæ membrana lurida.

Deep red. Sides of the head and of the thorax, antennæ, legs and costa of the fore wings at the base black. Head thickly and very minutely punctured, obliquely striated on each side in front. Eyes testaceous. Rostrum tawny. Second joint of the antennæ a little longer than the third; fourth much longer than the second. Thorax transversely and finely striated, minutely and rather thinly punctured; sides slightly rounded,

obliquely striated. Scutellum less finely striated than the thorax. Pectus and under side of abdomen metallic-green. Abdomen with luteous spots along each side. Femora blackish red. Fore wings extremely thickly and minutely punctured; membrane lurid. Length of the body 13 lines.

The thorax is more dilated on each side in front than that of *P. amethystinum*.

a. Mount Ophir. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

12. Pycanum stabile.

Sordide rufescens; capitis thoracisque latera pedesque nigra; caput æneo subnitens; thorax transverse et scite striatus, subtiliter et sat sparse punctatus, antice subglaber, lateribus anticis dilatatis subrectangulatis longitudinaliter striatis; pectus viride; abdomen maculis lateralibus nigris, vittis duabus ventralibus latissimis viridibus; alæ anticæ æneo-viridi subvariæ, membrana cinerea.

Dark dull red. Sides of the head and of the thorax, legs and costa of the fore wings at the base black. Head extremely minutely punctured, with an æneous tinge. Rostrum piceous. Thorax transversely and finely striated, minutely and rather thinly punctured; fore part nearly smooth; sides in front longitudinally striated, dilated and forming two rounded right angles. Scutellum less finely striated than the thorax. Pectus metallic-green; lobes mostly bordered with tawny. Abdomen with black lateral spots; under side with two very broad metallic-green stripes; disk longitudinally and very finely striated. Fore wings extremely minutely and thickly punctured, partly and slightly tinged with æneous-green; membrane cinereous. Length of the body 15 lines.

In the structure of the thorax it most resembles the Mount Ophir specimen of *P. ponderosum*, and appears to be a link between that species and the following one.

a. Hindostan. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.

13. Pycanum smaragdiferum.

Nigrum, subtus piceum; caput et thorax anticus subæneo-nigra; antennarum articulus 4us apice rufescens; thorax transverse substriatus, subtiliter et sat sparse punctatus, fascia antica glabra undulata abbreviata, lateribus anticis dilatatis subrectangulatis longitudinaliter striatis; scutellum transverse rugulosum, apice fulvum; pectus smaragdino biplagiatum; abdomen guttis lateralibus fulvis, vittis duabus indeterminatis plagaque subapicali smaragdinis ventralibus; coxæ fulvæ; femora obscure viridia; alæ anticæ membrana æneo-fusca.

Black, piceous beneath. Head and fore part of the thorax with a very slight æneous tinge. Head with a minutely punctured stripe. Second joint of the antennæ a little longer than the third; fourth rather longer than the second, reddish at the tip. Thorax very slightly transversely striated, minutely and rather thinly punctured, with an undulating abbreviated smooth band near the fore border; fore sides dilated, longitudinally striated, forming two rounded right angles. Scutellum transversely rugulose, tawny at the tip. Pectus with a large emerald-green

patch on each side. Abdomen beneath with two irregular and interrupted emerald-green stripes, and with a large patch near the tip of the same hue; some tawny dots along each side. Coxæ tawny; femora dark green. Fore wings extremely thickly and minutely punctured; membrane æneous-brown. Length of the body 17 lines.

The thorax is more dilated in front than that of *P. stabile*, but less so than that of *P. amplicolle*.

a. Siam. From M. Mouhot's collection.

14. Pycanum pallipes.

Nigro-viride, subtilissime et confertissime punctatum, subtus pallide luteum; caput margine postico vittaque interrupta pallide luteis; antennæ luteæ, articulo 2o supra fusco varia, 3o fusco apice flavo, 4o nigro basi flavo; thorax luteo peranguste marginatus, transverse et scite striatus, lateribus anticis valde dilatatis rectangulatis longitudinaliter striatis; scutellum transverse rugulosum; abdomen dorso purpureo, connexivo viridi fusco-marginato; alæ anticæ rufescente nigricantes, membrana smaragdina.

Blackish green, pale luteous beneath. Head, thorax and scutellum very thickly and minutely punctured. Head pale luteous behind and with an interrupted stripe of that hue. Eyes pale luteous, with ferruginous disks. Antennæ luteous; second joint more or less brown above; third brown, yellow towards the tip, much shorter than the second; fourth black, yellow towards the base, a little shorter than the second. Thorax with a very narrow luteous border, transversely and finely striated; fore part on each side much dilated, longitudinally striated, forming a well defined right angle. Scutellum transversely rugulose. Abdomen above purple; connexivum deep green, bordered with brown and at the tip with pale luteous. Fore wings blackish, irregularly red about the borders; membrane emerald-green. Hind wings blackish cinereous. Length of the body 12 lines.

It seems to form a link between the genera *Pycanum* and *Dalcantha*, and in the latter genus it has most affinity to *D. regia*.

a, *b*.—North Hindostan. Presented by Capt. Strachey.

Genus 18. DALCANTHA, *C. H.* 345.

1. Dalcantha dilatata, *C. H.* 345.

a, *b*. Silhet. From the Rev. J. Stainforth's collection.
c. Silhet.
d. Hindostan. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

2. Dalcantha inermipes.

inermipes, *Stal, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 3rd Ser.* i. 599.

a. Punjaub. From Mr. Fortune's collection.

3. Dalcantha regia.

Purpureo-nigra, confertissime et subtilissime punctata, subtus testacea; antennæ nigræ, articulo 1o *fulvo subtus testaceo,* 4o *apice testaceo; thorax transverse et scitissime striatus, lateribus anticis dilatatis vix angulatis; scutellum transverse subrugulosum, apice flavum; abdomen apicem versus dilatatum et angulatum; alæ anticæ membrana fusca.*

Purplish black, testaceous beneath. Head, thorax and fore wings extremely minutely and thickly punctured. Head finely and obliquely striated on each side in front. Eyes testaceous; disks piceous. Antennæ black; first joint tawny, testaceous beneath; third hardly longer than the second; fourth testaceous towards the tip, shorter than the second. Thorax, except the fore part, transversely and very finely striated; fore part dilated, very slightly angular on each side. Scutellum transversely and minutely rugulose, pale yellow at the tip. Abdomen widening from the base to the fourth segment, where it extends much beyond the fore wings; fifth and sixth segments much narrower. Membrane of the fore wings brown. Length of the body 12 lines.

The thorax is less dilated than that of *D. inermipes*, from which it differs also in the femora having two spines beneath near the tips.

a. Silhet. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.

4. Dalcantha platygaster.

Pentatoma platygaster, *Hope, Cat. Hem.* 43—Dalcantha platygastra, *Stal, Hem. Afr.* i. 230.

Sierra Leone. Guinea.

Genus 19. CARPONA.

Carpona, *Dohrn, Stett. Ent. Zeit.* xxiv. 351.

1. Carpona funesta.

funesta, *Dohrn, Stett. Ent. Zeit.* xxiv. 351.

Cambodia.

Genus 20. EURYPLEURA, *C. H.* 345.

1. Eurypleura bicornis, *C. H.* 345.

a. Java. From Mr. Argent's collection.

Genus 21. CYCLOGASTER, *C. H.* 346.

1. Cyclogaster pallidus, *C. H.* 346.

Natalicola Delagorguei, *Spin. Gen. Ins. Artroid.* 110—Gonielytrum circuliventre, *Stal, Ofv. Vet. Ak. Forh.* 1853, 223.

a, *b*. Gambia. From Mr. Shuckard's collection.

Genus 22. ONCOMERIS, *C. H.* 346.

1. Oncomeris flavicornis, *C. H.* 346.

a. Australia. Presented by J. M'Gillivray, Esq.
b—d. Aru. From Mr. Wallace's collection.
e. Aru. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
f. New Guinea. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
g, *h*. New Guinea. From Mr. Wallace's collection.
i—k. Celebes. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

2. Oncomeris Merianæ.

———, *Stoll, Cim.* pl. 21, f. 141—Lygæus Merianæ, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* iv. 134—Edessa Merianæ, *Fabr. Syst. Rhyn.* 149—Oncomeris Merianæ, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 353. *H.-Sch. Wanz. Ins.* iv. 81, pl. 133, f. 411. *Vollenh. Faune Ent. Arch. Indo-Neerland.* iii. 31.

Java. Sumatra. Wagiou. Haroeko.

a—c. New Guinea. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
d. New Guinea. From Mr. Wallace's collection.
e, *f*. Ceram. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
g, *h*. Ceram. From Madame Ida Pfeiffer's collection.
i. Amboina. From Mr. Wallace's collection.
j. Batchian. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
k, *l*. Celebes. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
m, *n*. Gilolo. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
o, *p*. Ternate. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
q, *r*. Solomon's Isles. From Mr. M'Gillivray's collection.
s. ——— ? From Mr. Vigors' collection.

3. Oncomeris socius.

socius, *Stal. Eug. Resa*, 30.

Australia.

4. Oncomeris Bernsteinii.

Bernsteinii, *Vollenh. Faune Ent. Arch. Indo-Neerland.* iii. 30, pl. 4, f. 1.

Morotai. Gilolo.

Genus 23. PLISTHENES.

Plisthenes, *Stal, Hem. Afr.* i. 224.

1. Plisthenes dilatatus.

Tesseratoma dilatata, *Mirz. Ann. Sci. Phys. et Nat., Sér.* 2, vii.—Plisthenes dilatatus, *Stal, Berl. Ent. Zeit.* 1866, 157.

Woodlark.

Genus 24. LYRAMORPHA, *C. H.* 346.

1. Lyramorpha rosea, *C. H.* 346.

a. Australia. Presented by the Linnean Society.
b, *c*. Australia. Presented by the Entomological Club.
d.
e. ——? From the Zoological Society's collection.

2. Lyramorpha diluta.

diluta, *Stal*, *Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond.* 3*rd Ser.* i. 598.

a, *b*. Aru. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
c, *d*. Aru. From Mr. Wallace's collection.
e. Sarwatty. From Mr. Wallace's collection.
f, *g*. Celebes. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

3. Lyramorpha Vollenhovii.

Vollenhovii, *Stal*, *Tijdschr. Voor Ent.* 2*me Ser.* ii. 124. *Vollenh. Faune Ent. Arch. Indo-Neerland.* iii. 35, pl. 4, f. 3.

New Guinea. Waigiou. Aru. Morotai. Gilolo.

4. Lyramorpha ramifera.

Testacea; caput postice nigrum; antennæ piceæ; thorax sparse et subtiliter punctatus, transverse substriatus, lateribus piceis rectis oblique striatis, angulis posticis obtusis bene determinatis, disco viridescente; scutellum apice rotundatum, lateribus apicem versus luteis; abdomen purpureo-cyaneum, connexivo nigro luteo-maculato, segmento apicali sexualia non superante; alæ anticæ ferrugineæ, venis testaceis ramosis, membrana ænea.

Testaceous, elliptical, shining. Head smooth, obliquely striated on each side in front; hind border black; lateral lobes meeting beyond the middle lobe. Eyes prominent. Rostrum extending to the middle coxæ; tip black. Antennæ piceous; second joint shorter than the third. Thorax pale green except in front and on each side, thinly and minutely punctured, transversely and very slightly striated; sides piceous, straight, obliquely striated, hind angles prominent, obtuse. Scutellum attenuated, punctured like the thorax, luteous on each side towards the tip, which is rounded. Abdomen above purplish blue; connexivum black, with luteous spots. hind angles of the apical abdominal segment not extending beyond the anal appendages. Legs slender; tarsi piceous. Fore wings ferruginous; veins testaceous; the third longitudinal vein emitting on its fore side some mostly ramose branches to the disk; membrane æneous. Length of the body 11 lines.

It differs much in the structure of the abdomen from the typical form of *Lyramorpha*, and will probably be considered as representing a new genus.

a. New Guinea. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

Genus 25. AXONA.

Axona, *Stal*, *Hem. Afr.* i. 224.

1. Axoma longitudinalis.

Rhaphigaster longitudinalis, *Hope*, *Cat. Hem.* 31—Axona longitudinalis, *Stal*, *Berl. Ent. Zeit.* 1866, 158.

Australia?

Genus 26. ONCOSCELIS, *C. H.* 346.

1. Oncoscelis Australasiæ, *C. H.* 346.

a. Australia. Presented by the Linnean Society.
b. Australia. Presented by the Entomological Club.
c. ——— ? From the Zoological Society's collection.

2. Oncoscelis sulciventris.

sulciventris, *Stal*, *Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond.* 3*rd Ser.* i. 599.

a, *b*. Moreton Bay. Presented by — Gibbons, Esq.
c, *d*. Australia. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Genus 27. STILIDA.

Stilida, *Stal*, *Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond.*, 3*rd Ser.* i. 599. *Hem. Afr.* i. 223.

1. Stilida indecora.

indecora, *Stal*, *Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond.* 3*rd Ser.* i. 599.

a, *b*. Moreton Bay. Presented by — Gibbons, Esq.
c. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.
d. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Genus 28. CYCLOPELTA.

South America.

1. Cyclopelta mactans, *C. H.* 347.

Dictyocoris mactans, *Mayr. Verh. Zool.-Bot. Ges. Wien.* xiv. 913.

a. Columbia. From M. Goudot's collection.
b. Para. From Mr. Bates' collection.
c. Ega. From Mr. Bates' collection.
d, *e*. Brazil. From Mr. Mornay's collection.
f, *g*. Brazil.
h. Amazon Region. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
i. Brazil. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

Africa.

2. Cyclopelta funebris, *C. H.* 347.

Dinidor funebris, *Stal*, *Hem. Afr.* i. 312.

a. Sierra Leone. Presented by the Rev. W. F. Morgan.
b. Sierra Leone. Presented by T. Whitfield, Esq.
c—e. Sierra Leone. From Mr. Foxcroft's collection.
f. Ashantee. From the Wesleyan Missionary Society's collection.
g—i. Gambia. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
j. Gambia.
k. Old Calabar. From Mr. John Gray's collection.
l, *m*. West Africa. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

3. Cyclopelta tristis.

Dinidor tristis, *Stal*, *Hem. Afr.* i. 312—funebris *var.*?

Calabar.

4. Cyclopelta nigroviolacea, *C. H.* 347.

a—c. Congo. Presented by Sir J. Richardson.
d. West Africa. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.
e. West Africa. From Major Parry's collection.
f. West Africa. From Mr. Fraser's collection.
g. Angola. Presented by J. J. Monteiro, Esq.
h. Congo. Presented by Sir J. Richardson.

5. Cyclopelta dorsalis.

Atra, lata, dense et subtilissime punctata, subtus viridi-nigra; thorax et scutellum transverse subrugulosa; abdomen cyaneum; tarsi subtus ferruginei; alæ posticæ nigræ, margine postico cyaneo.

Deep black, broad, thickly and extremely minutely punctured, greenish black beneath. Eyes and rostrum piceous. Antennæ not longer than the thorax; second joint much longer than the third; fourth longer than the second. Thorax and scutellum transversely and indistinctly rugulose. Abdomen above deep blue. Tarsi ferruginous beneath. Membrane of the fore wings blackish. Hind wings black, tinged with blue along the outer border. Length of the body 7 lines.

Somewhat broader than *C. funebris*.

a, *b*. West Africa. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

6. Cyclopelta vilis.

Nigra, confertissime et subtilissime punctata, subtus æneo-nigra; thorax plagis duabus glabris transversis antemediis; scutellum transverse substriatum; coxæ piceæ; alæ anticæ piceæ, membrana cinerea basi ferruginea.

Black, æneous-black beneath. Head, thorax and scutellum very thickly and minutely punctured. Rostrum piceous. Second joint of the antennæ shorter than the third. Thorax with a transverse smooth patch in the disk on each side before the middle. Scutellum transversely and very

slightly striated. Coxæ piceous. Fore wings piceous, extremely minutely punctured; membrane cinereous, ferruginous at the base. Length of the body 5 lines.

Different in structure from the other species of the genus.

a. West Africa. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

7. Cyclopelta dotata.

Læte rufa, confertissime et subtilissime punctata; caput nigrum; antennæ nigræ, articulo 4o ochraceo; thorax transverse subrugulosus, postice nigricans; scutellum nigrum, transverse rugulosum, apice ochraceo-rufum; pectus nigro biplagiatum; alæ anticæ piceæ, costa basi rufa, membrana nigricante.

Bright red. Head, thorax and scutellum very thickly and minutely punctured. Head black. Eyes and rostrum blackish. Antennæ black, not longer than the thorax; second joint much longer than the third; fourth ochraceous, longer than the third, black at the base. Thorax transversely and very slightly rugulose, blackish towards the hind border. Scutellum black, more distinctly rugulose; tips ochraceous-red. Pectus with a black patch on each side. Tarsi blackish. Fore wings piceous, extremely minutely punctured; costa red towards the base; membrane blackish. Length of the body 7½ lines.

a. Natal. Presented by the Rev. H. Methuen.

Hindostan.

8. Cyclopelta siccifolia, *C. H.* 347.

Ceylon.

a. Bombay. Presented by Sir W. Elliott.
b, *c*. North Bengal. From Lieut. Campbell's collection.
d—*f*. ——— ? Presented by Gen. Hardwicke.
g. North Hindostan. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

9. Cyclopelta obscura, *C. H.* 347.

a. Silhet.
b—*d*. Java. Presented by M. Audinet Serville.
e. Java. From the East India Company's collection.
f. Philippine Isles. From Mr. Cuming's collection.
g. Malacca. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
h. Singapore. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
i, *j*. Siam. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
k. Celebes. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
l. North China. From Mr. Fortune's collection.
m. Philippine Isles. From Mr. Cuming's collection.
n. Tringany. From Mr. Stevens' collection.
o. Cambodia. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
p, *q*. Sumatra. From Sir Stamford Raffles' collection.

10. Cyclopelta tartana.

tartana, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. Ak. Vorh.* 1854, 234; 1856, 64—obscura, *var.?*
Himalaya.

Genus 29. ASPONGOPUS, *C. H.* 348.

Spongopodium, *Spin. Ess. Hém.* 305—Amacosia, *Spin. Gen. Ins. Artr.* 118.

Africa.

1. Aspongopus viduatus, *C. H.* 348.

Aspongopus niger, *Fieb. Eur. Hem.* 330.

Turkey. Syria. Nubia. Caffraria.

a. Senegal. Presented by the Entomological Club.
b. Senegal. Presented by M. Audinet Serville.
c, *d*. Gambia. From Mr. Rendall's collection.
e. Congo. Presented by Sir J. Richardson.
f, *g*. East Africa. Presented by Earl Russell.
h, *i*. Whydah. From Mr. Fraser's collection.

2. Aspongopus cuprifer, *C. H.* 350.

a, *b*. Congo. Presented by Sir J. Richardson.

3. Aspongopus nubilis, *C. H.* 350.

Aspongopus erythrocerus, *Germ. Silh. Rev. Ent.* v. 158—Aspongopus monachus, *Stal, Ofv. Vet. Ak. Forh.* 1853, 223—Amacosia Delagorguei, *Spin. Gen. Ins. Artr.* 118—Aspongopus sutor, *Stal. Ofv. Vet. Ak. Forh.* 1853, 223.

a—*d*. South Africa. Presented by the late Earl of Derby.
e, *f*. South Africa. Presented by Sir A. Smith.
g. Natal. From Dr. Krauss's collection.
h. South Africa. Presented by R. Trimen, Esq.
i. West Africa. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
j. Natal. From Mr. Argent's collection.
k. East Africa. Presented by Earl Russell.

4. Aspongopus dubitabilis.

dubitabilis, *Fairm. Arch. Ent.* ii. 291.

Gabon.

5. Aspongopus limbatus.

limbatus, *Sign. Rev. et Mag. Zool.* iii. 445, pl. 12, f. 4. *Stal, Hem. Afr.* i. 215.

Gabon. Calabar.

6. Aspongopus pullus.

pullus, *Stal, Ofv. K. Vet. Ak. Forh.* 1853, 223. *Hem. Afr.* i. 215.

Natal.

7. Aspongopus patruelis.

Cyclopelta patruelis, *Stal*, *Ofv. K. Vet. Ak. Forh.* 1853, 223—Aspongopus patruelis, *Stal*, *Hem. Afr.* i. 213.

Natal.

8. Aspongopus remipes.

remipes, *Stal*, *Ofv. K. V. Ak. Forh.* 1858, 438. *Hem. Afr.* i. 214.

Old Calabar.

9. Aspongopus sepulcralis.

sepulcralis, *Stal*, *Hem. Afr.* i. 214—remipes, *var.?*

Guinea.

10. Aspongopus xanthopterus.

xanthopterus, *Fairm. Arch. Ent.* ii. 291. *Stal*, *Hem. Afr.* i. 214, remipes, *var?*

Gabon.

11. Aspongopus sartor.

sartor, *Stal*, *Ofv. K. Vet. Ak. Forh.* 1853, 223. *Hem. Afr.* i. 219.

Natal.

12. Aspongopus mysticus.

mysticus, *Stal*, *Hem. Afr.* i. 318.

Caffraria.

13. Aspongopus femoralis.

femoralis, *Stal*, *Hem. Afr.* i. 215.

Guinea.

Madagascar.

14. Aspongopus castaneus.

castaneus, *Sign. A. S. E. F.* 3*me Ser.* viii. 937. *Stal*, *Hem. Afr.* i. 213.

Madagascar.

15. Aspongopus flavomarginatus.

Peltagopus flavomarginatus, *Sign. A. S. E. F.* 3*me Ser.* viii. 936—Aspongopus flavomarginatus, *Stal*, *Hem. Afr.* i. 217.

Madagascar.

16. Aspongopus rotundatus.

rotundatus, *Sign. Maillard*, *Notes Ile. Réunion Ins.* 26. *Stal*, *Hem. Afr.* i. 217.

Isle Bourbon.

Hindostan.

17. Aspongopus Janus, *C. H.* 348.

Ceylon.

a. Bombay. Presented by Sir W. Elliot.
b, *c*. Hindostan. Presented by Gen. Hardwicke.
d—*f*. Hindostan. From Mr. Children's collection.
g. North Bengal. From Lieut. Campbell's collection.
h. Bengal.
i—*k*. Hindostan. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.
l. Hindostan. From the Entomological Society's collection.
m. Hindostan. From Mr. Foxcroft's collection.
n—*q*. Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.
r. Borneo. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.
s, *t*. Siam. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
v. Java. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
u. Philippine Isles. Presented by Captain Sir E. Belcher.
w. Borneo. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
x, *y*. ———?

18. Aspongopus obscurus, *C. H.* 349.

a, *b*. Hindostan. Presented by Gen. Hardwicke.
c. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.
d. North Bengal. From Lieut. Campbell's collection.
e. Silhet. From the Rev. J. Stainforth's collection.
f. Pondicherry. Presented by M. Reiche.
g, *h*. Java. From the East India Company's collection.
i. Java.
j, *k*. Australia. From Mr. Children's collection.
l. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.
m. Ceylon. From Dr. Thwaites' collection.
n, *o*. Java. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.
p, *q*. Hindostan. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
r. Hindostan. From the Entomological Society's collection.
s, *t*. Hindostan. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.
u. Aru. From Mr. Wallace's collection.
v. Bouru. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
x. Lombok. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
y. Celebes. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

19. Aspongopus unicolor, *C. H.* 349.

a. ———? Presented by M. Audinet Serville.
b. Java.

20. Aspongopus nigriventris, *C. H.* 349.

a, *b*. Hindostan. From Mr. Children's collection.
c, *d*. ———? Presented by Gen. Hardwicke.
e—*h*. Hindostan. From the Entomological Society's collection.
i. Silhet. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.
j. Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.
k. Sula. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
l. ———?

21. Aspongopus chinensis, *C. H.* 349.

a, *b*. Shanghai. From Mr. Fortune's collection.

22. Aspongopus nepalensis, *C. H.* 349.

a. Silhet. From the Rev. J. Stainforth's collection.
b. Silhet. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.
c. ———?

23. Aspongopus fuscus, *C. H.* 349.

a. ———?

24. Aspongopus marginalis, *C. H.* 350.

a. Tenasserim. Presented by — Packman, Esq.

25. Aspongopus sanguinolentus, *C. H.* 350.

a. Hindostan.
b. Java. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
c. ———? Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

26. Aspongopus ochreus.

ochreus, *Hope*, *Cat. Hem.* 25.

Bengal.

27. Aspongopus Mulleri.

Mulleri, *Vollenh. Faune Ent. Arch. Indo-Neerland.* iii. 39, pl. 4, f. 5.

Java.

28. Aspongopus circumcinctus.

Æneo-niger, dense et subtilissime punctatus, testaceo marginatus, subtus æneo-piceus; antennæ nigræ, articulo 2o 3o paullo longiore; thorax et scutellum transverse substriata; alæ anticæ piceæ, membrana lurida.

Æneous-black, thickly and extremely minutely punctured, æneous-piceous beneath. Eyes piceous. Rostrum tawny. Antennæ black; second joint a little longer than the third; fourth longer than the second, fifth a little shorter than the fourth. Sides of the thorax and of the abdomen testaceous, this hue more broad on the abdomen than on the thorax. Thorax and scutellum transversely and very slightly striated. Scutellum at the tip and fore wings piceous, the latter with a lurid membrane. Legs blackish. Length of the body 7½ lines.

Allied to *A. Mulleri*, from which it may be distinguished by the dark colour of the head and of the under side of the body.

a—*c*. Hindostan. From the Entomological Society's collection.

29. Aspongopus æneus.

Æneus, subtiliter et conferte punctatus, subtus æneo-viridis nitens; antennæ nigræ, articulo 2o 3o duplo breviore; thorax et scutellum transverse subrugulosa; alæ anticæ membrana fusca.

Æneous, thickly and minutely punctured, bright æneous-green beneath. Eyes and rostrum piceous. Antennæ black; second joint about half the length of the third; fourth and fifth longer than the third. Thorax and scutellum transversely and very slightly rugulose. Thorax on each side in front with a large smooth patch, of which the disk, like the fore wings, is extremely minutely punctured. Legs æneous. Membrane of the fore wings brown. Length of the body 7½ lines.

a. Celebes. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

30. Aspongopus solitus.

Æneo-piceus, confertissime et subtilissime punctatus; caput et thorax anticus nigricantia; antennæ nigræ, articulo 2o 3o multo longiore; scutellum transverse substriatum; pedes breviusculi, sat robusti, tibiis posticis subdilatatis; alæ anticæ purpurascente subtinctæ, membrana fusco-cinerea.

Æneous-piceous, very thickly and minutely punctured. Head and fore part of the thorax blackish. Eyes and rostrum blackish. Antennæ black; second joint much longer than the third; fourth about twice the length of the third; fifth shorter than the fourth. Scutellum transversely and very slightly striated. Legs rather short and stout, very thickly and minutely punctured; hind tibiæ slightly dilated. Fore wings with a purplish tinge, extremely minutely and thickly punctured; membrane brownish cinereous. Length of the body 6½ lines.

a. ——— ? Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

Genus 30. PRIONOGASTER.

Prionogaster, *Stal, Ofv. Vet. Ak. Forh.* 1853, 224. *Hem. Afr.* i. 225.

1. Prionogaster serratus.

Amaurus serratus, *Germ. Silh. Rev. Ent.* v. 158. *H.-Sch. Wanz. Ins.* vii. 75, pl. f. 748—Prionogaster Westwoodi, *Stal, Ofv. Vet. Ak. Forh.* 1853, 224—Prionogaster serratus, *Stal, Hem. Afr.* i. 231.

Caffraria.

Genus 31. SEPINA.

Sepina, *Sign. A. S. E. F.* 3me *Ser.* viii. 930. *Stal, Hem. Afr.* i. 226.

1. Sepina urolaboides.

urolaboides, *Sign. A. S. E. F.* 3me *Ser.* viii. 930, pl. 13, f. 4. *Stal, Hem. Afr.* i. 226.

Madagascar.

Genus 32. ENADA.

Fœm. Corpus ovale, subdepressum, sparse et aspere punctatum. Rostrum coxas anticas attingens. Antennæ 4-articulatæ, thorace breviores; articulus 2us 3o longior, 4o paullo longior. Scutellum attenuatum, acutum, apicem versus subcarinatum. Pectoris carina lanceolata, coxas anticas attingens, postico emarginata. Abdomen dilatatum, spina ventrali brevissima. Pedes breviusculi, sat graciles.

Female.—Body oval, rather flat, broadest hindward. Head, thorax, scutellum and pectus thinly and roughly punctured. Lateral lobes of the head extending much beyond the middle lobe. Eyes rather prominent. Rostrum extending to the fore coxæ. Antennæ four-jointed, rather shorter than the thorax; second joint longer than the third, a little longer than the fourth. Scutellum attenuated, acute, slightly keeled towards the tip. Pectoral keel lanceolate, extending to the fore coxæ, its hind end notched for the reception of the ventral spine. Abdomen much broader than the thorax; connexivum dilated, extending much beyond the fore wings; under side and fore wings extremely minutely punctured. Legs smooth, rather short and slender. Corium of the fore wings with the outer side very oblique.

Aplosterna is distinguished from this genus by the much larger head, by the difference in the sternal keel, and by the more dilated abdomen.

1. Enada rosea.

Pallide testacea; antennæ, thorax postice, scutellum antice, connexivum et alæ anticæ rosea; tibiæ tarsique roseo-testacea; membrana diaphana.

Pale testaceous. Antennæ rosy; first joint pale testaceous. Hind part of the thorax, fore part of the scutellum, connexivum and fore wings rosy. Tibiæ and tarsi with a rosy tinge. Membrane of the fore wings pellucid. Length of the body 8½ lines.

a. ———? Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

Genus 33. ERGA.

Corpus ellipticum, subdepressum, confertissime et subtilissime punctatum. Caput longiusculum; lobi laterales contigui, lobum intermedium longe superantes. Oculi vix extantes. Rostrum coxas intermedias attingens. Antennæ 5-articulatæ, corporis dimidio breviores; articulus 2us 3o qua duplo longior, 4o et 5o paullo longior. Thorax lateribus rectis, angulis posticis obtusis bene determinatis, margine postico biangulato. Scutellum attenuatum, postice carinatum, apice rotundatum. Abdomen subdilatatum, alas anticas superans; spina ventralis lata, acuta, coxas intermedias paullo superans. Pedes graciles, breviusculi. Alæ anticæ corii margine exteriore obliquo subundulato.

Body elliptical, rather flat. Head, thorax, scutellum and fore wings very thickly and minutely punctured. Head elongate; lateral lobes contiguous, extending very much beyond the middle lobe. Eyes slightly

prominent. Rostrum extending to the middle coxæ. Antennæ five-jointed, less than half the length of the body; second joint about four times the length of the third; fourth a little shorter than the second; fifth a little shorter than the fourth. Thorax with straight sides; hind angles obtuse, well defined, not prominent; hind border forming a right angle on each side. Scutellum attenuated, keeled towards the tip, which is rounded. Abdomen with a slightly dilated connexivum, which extends a little beyond the costa of the fore wings; ventral spine broad, acute, extending a little beyond the middle coxæ. Legs slender, rather short. Fore wings not extending beyond the abdomen; outer border of the corium oblique, slightly undulating; some of the veins of the membrane forked.

Allied to *Lyramorpha* and to *Agapophyta*.

1. Erga roseoflua.

Pallide lutea; caput antice nigricans; antennæ nigræ, articulis 4o et 5o rufis; thorax pallido univittatus, disco postico fuscescente; scutellum roseo biplagiatum, lateribus posticis fuscescentibus; pectus roseo bivittatum; pedes rosei; alæ anticæ fuscescentes. Var. β.—*Thorax roseo bivittatus; venter vittis tribus roseis indeterminatis.* Var. γ.—*Pectus et venter vittis duabus roseis bene determinatis.* Var. δ.—*Corpus fuscescente et roseo non notatum.* Var. ε.—*Scutellum roseo bivittatum.* Var. ζ.—*Antennæ piceæ, articulo 4o rufo.*

Pale luteous. Head blackish in front. Eyes piceous. Antennæ black; fourth and fifth joints bright red. Thorax brownish except in front and on each side, this hue interrupted by a stripe which is a little paler than the ground hue. Scutellum slightly brownish on each side of the keel towards the tip; a rosy patch on each side at the base. Pectus with a rosy stripe on each side. Spiracles black. Legs rosy; femora at the base and coxæ pale luteous. Fore wings brownish; membrane brownish cinereous. *Var.* β.—Thorax with an oblique rosy stripe on each side. Abdomen beneath with three irregular rosy stripes. *Var.* γ.—Pectus and under side of abdomen with two bright rosy stripes. Femora rosy at the base. *Var.* δ.—Thorax, scutellum and fore wings hardly brownish. Scutellum and pectus without any rosy hue. *Var.* ε.—Scutellum with two rosy stripes. *Var.* ζ.—Antennæ piceous; fourth joint red.

a. New South Wales. Presented by J. Wilson, Esq.
b—*h*. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.
i. Moreton Bay. Presented by — Gibbons, Esq.
j, *k*. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Strange's collection.
l, *m*. Australia. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Fam. 15. PHYLLOCEPHALIDÆ, *C. H.* 350.

Genus 1. PLACOSTERNUM, *C. H.* 351.

1. Placosternum Taurus, *C. H.* 351.

a. Silhet. From the Rev. J. Stainforth's collection.
b. Silhet.
c. Hindostan.
d, *e*. Java. From the East India Company's collection.

f. Hindostan. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.
g, *h*. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Templeton.
i. Siam. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
j. ———? Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
l—*n*. Hindostan? From Mr. Foxcroft's collection.
o. Sarawak. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
p. North Hindostan. Presented by Capt. Strachey.
q. North China. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.
r. Gililo. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
s, *t*. North Hindostan. From Dr. Hooker's collection.
v. Singapore. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

Genus 2. AMASENUS.

Amasenus, *Stal*, *Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond.* 3*rd Ser.* i. 601.

1. Amasenus corticalis.

corticalis, *Stal*, *Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond.* 3*rd Ser.* i. 602.
Malacca.

Genus. 3. PHYLLOCEPHALA, *C. H.* 352.

Africa.

1. Phyllocephala foveata, *C. H.* 352.

a. South Africa. Presented by the late Earl of Derby.
b. South Africa. Presented by Sir A. Smith.

2. Phyllocephala modesta, *C. H.* 353.

antica, *C. H.* 355. *Var.* pallida.

a. South Africa. Presented by Sir A. Smith.
b. Congo. Presented by Sir J. Richardson.

3. Phyllocephala ægyptiaca, *C. H.* 353.

a. Egypt. From M. Lefebvre's collection.
b. Egypt. Presented by C. Lamb, Esq.
c. Ceylon. Presented by A. Paul, Esq.
d. ———? Presented by M. Percheron.
e. Egypt. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

4. Phyllocephala costalis, *C. H.* 353.

a. Cape. From M. Drégé's collection.
b, *c*. South Africa. Presented by Sir A. Smith.
d—*f*. South Africa.
g, *h*. Natal. From Dr. Krauss' collection.
i. Natal. From M. Gueinzius' collection.
j. Natal. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

5. Phyllocephala notata, *C. H.* 353.

a. Gambia. From Mr. Shuckard's collection.

6. Phyllocephata gibbosa, *C. H.* 354.

Basicryptus russatus, *Stal*, *Ofv. K. Vet. Ak. Forh.* 1853, 224—Basicryptus cœnosus, *Stal*, *Ofv. K. Vet. Ak. Forh.* 1853, 225.

a. South Africa. Presented by the late Earl of Derby.

7. Phyllocephala signata, *C. H.* 355.

a, *b*. Gambia. From Mr. Rendall's collection.

8. Phyllocephala senegalensis.

senegalensis, *De Lap. Ess. Hém.* 58, pl. 54, f. 6. *Blanch. Hist. Nat. Ins.* iii. 144. *Stal*, *Hem. Afr.* i. 235—Ælia senegalensis, *Burm. Handb. Ent.* ii. 1, 357—Phyllocephala congesta, *Germ. H.-Sch. Wanz. Ins.* vii. 68, pl. 238, f. 741.

Senegal. Abyssinia.

9. Phyllocephala porosa.

porosa, *Stal*, *Ofv. K. Vet. Ak. Forh.* 1853, 224. *Hem. Afr.* i. 237.

Natal.

10. Phyllocephala lentiginosa.

lentiginosa, *Stal*, *Ofv. K. Vet. Ak. Forh.* 1853, 224. *Hem. Afr.* i. 237.

Natal.

11. Phyllocephala fasciata.

fasciata, *Stal*, *Ofv. K. Vet. Ak. Forh.* 1853, 224. *Hem. Afr.* i. 236.

Natal.

12. Phyllocephala natalensis.

natalensis, *Stal*, *Ofv. K. Vet. Ak. Forh.* 1853, 217—Schizops natalensis, *Stal*, *Hem. Afr.* i. 242.

Natal.

13. Phyllocephala mantis.

Macrina mantis, *Stal. Ofv. K. Vet. Ak. Forh.* 1853, 225—Schizops mantis, *Stal*, *Hem. Afr.* i. 242.

Limpopo.

14. Phyllocephala denticulata.

Gonopsis denticulata, *Am. et Serv. Hist. Hem.* 180—Schizops denticulata, *Stal*, *Hem. Afr.* i. 241.

Gambia.

15. Phyllocephala striata.

striata, *Sign. Rev. et Mag. Zool.* iii. 446, pl. 12, f. 5—Schizops striata, *Stal, Hem. Afr.* i. 240.

Gabon.

16. Phyllocephala distincta.

distincta, *Sign. Rev. et Mag. Zool.* iii. 446. *Stal, Hem. Afr.* i. 238.

a. Angola. Presented by J. J. Monteiro, Esq.
b. West Africa. From M. du Chaillu's collection.

17. Phyllocephala irrorata.

irrorata, *Hope, Cat. Hem.* 27.

Sierra Leone.

18. Phyllocephala vicina.

vicina, *Sign. Rev. et Mag. Zool.* iii. 446—Schizops vicina, *Stal, Hem. Afr.* i. 240.

Gabon.

19. Phyllocephala hottentotta.

Macrina hottentotta, *Stal, Ofv. K. Vet. Ak. Forh.* 1853, 225—Schizops hottentotta, *Stal, Hem. Afr.* i. 241.

Natal.

20. Phyllocephala affinis.

Dalsira affinis, *Am. et Serv. Hist. Hem.* 176.

Cape.

21. Phyllocephala impressa.

Fulva, ovalis, subtiliter fusco aut nigro punctatus; caput litura nigra trifurcata, lobis lateralibus disjunctis longis subacutis; antennæ nigræ, articulo 1o fulvo, 2o 3o longiore; thorax transverse et scutellum striata; thorax carina postice nigro marginata inter angulos posticos subacutos bene determinatos; scutellum apice rotundatum; venter e atomis nigris subquadrivittatus; alæ anticæ membrana pallide cinerea fusco conspersa.

Tawny, oval. Head with a three-forked black mark in the disk between the eyes; lateral lobes punctured, apart from each other, extending very much beyond the middle lobe, slightly acute. Eyes piceous, very prominent. Rostrum extending to the fore coxæ. Antennæ black; first joint tawny; second longer than the third. Thorax transversely striated, with a distinct transverse ridge between the hind angles, which are prominent and slightly acute; a black line along the hind side of the ridge; space behind the line and along the fore border and along the dentate fore sides with black punctures; a transverse callus on each side near the fore border. Scutellum rounded at the tip, transversely and indistinctly striated, minutely and rather thickly punctured; punctures

mostly black. Pectus and under side of the abdomen with black punctures, some of these on the latter form four very incomplete stripes. Anal appendage bidentate. Fore wings irregularly black-speckled; subcostal space unspeckled; costa regularly speckled; membrane pale cinereous, with brown speckles. Length of the body 8 lines.

The less lanceolate lateral lobes of the head, the denticulated sides of the thorax, the scutellum without a stripe and the speckled membranes of the fore wings distinguish it from *P. interrupta*.

a. Old Calabar. From Mr. J. Gray's collection.

22. Phyllocephala humeralis.

Fulva, subtiliter et dense punctata; caput productum, lobis lateralibus disjunctis apice rotundatis; antennæ articulis 2o et 3o æquilongis; thorax carinis duabus transversis, 1a antica abbreviata, 2a inter angulos posticos rotundatos, lateribus anticis dilatatis denticulatis; scutellum apice latum denticulatum; pedes dense punctati; alæ anticæ membrana fuscescente cinerea.

Tawny, thickly and minutely punctured, a little paler beneath. Head longer than its breadth; lateral lobes separate from each other, extending very much beyond the middle lobe, rounded at the tips. Eyes prominent. Rostrum extending to the fore coxæ. Antennæ longer than the thorax; second and third joints of equal length; fourth rather longer than the third; fifth rather longer than the fourth. Thorax with two transverse ridges, one between the hind angles, which are rather prominent and much rounded, the other nearer the fore border and much abbreviated; sides in front dilated and denticulated; hind border slightly emarginate. Scutellum broad and rounded at the tip. Anal appendage emarginate. Legs thickly punctured. Membrane of the fore wings brownish cinereous. Length of the body 9 lines.

The separate lateral lobes of the head and the dilated anterior sides of the thorax chiefly distinguish it from *P. costalis*.

a. West Africa. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

23. Phyllocephala funesta.

Caliginose rufa, elliptica, subtiliter et dense punctata, subtus æneo-nigricans; caput sublanceolatum, lobis lateralibus longis connexis acutis; antennæ nigræ, articulo 2o 3o perparum breviore; thorax transverse striatus, carina transversa inter angulos posticos acutos bene determinatos, lateribus anticis denticulatis; scutellum apice rotundatum, striga postica rufa brevi lata; alæ anticæ membrana obscure æneocinerea.

Dull dark red, elliptical, very thickly and minutely punctured, æneous-blackish beneath. Head slightly lanceolate; lateral lobes acute, extending connectedly very much beyond the middle lobe. Eyes slightly prominent. Rostrum extending a little beyond the fore coxæ. Antennæ black; second joint very little shorter than the third. Thorax with many transverse striæ and with a ridge between the hind angles, which are acute and prominent;

striæ behind the ridge blackish; sides in front of the angles denticulated; a transverse smooth callus on each side near the fore border. Scutellum rounded at the tip, with a short broad red streak beyond the middle. Membrane of the fore wings dark æneous-cinereous. Length of the body 9½ lines.

The lateral lobes of the head are much longer and more lanceolate than those of *P. impressa*.

a. Gabon.

24. Phyllocephala albidicosta.

Luteo-cervina, subovalis; caput densissime et subtilissime punctatum, lobis lateralibus contiguis latissimis valde rotundatis; antennæ articulo 2o 3o multo longiore; thorax transverse striatus, carina transversa inter angulos posticos valde rotundatos, sulco antico transverso, lateribus rotundatis antice denticulatis; scutellum transverse rugulosum, apice rotundatum; alæ anticæ densissime et subtilissime punctatæ, costa albida nigro punctata, membrana diaphana nigro punctata.

Luteous fawn-colour, subovate, more luteous beneath. Head very thickly and minutely punctured; lateral lobes contiguous, very broad, much rounded, extending somewhat beyond the middle lobe. Eyes with blackish disks, not prominent. Rostrum with a blackish tip, extending a little beyond the fore coxæ. Antennæ very little longer than the thorax; second joint much longer than the third, nearly as long as the fourth; fifth rather longer than the fourth. Thorax transversely and minutely striated, with a distinct transverse ridge between the hind angles, which are much rounded and slightly prominent; a transverse furrow near the fore border, slightly curved on each side; sides rounded in front, denticulated near the head; hind border almost straight. Scutellum transversely and minutely rugulose, much rounded at the tip. Abdomen in the male with two slender laminæ beneath the rounded supra-anal membrane. Fore wings very thickly and minutely punctured; costa whitish, with black points; membrane pellucid, with a few black points. Length of the body 7 lines.

The shorter body and the speckled membrane of the fore wings sufficiently distinguish this species from *P. gibbosa*.

a. South Africa. Presented by R. Trimen, Esq.

25. Phyllocephala subtruncata.

Sordide testacea, subtus pallida; caput productum, lobis lateralibus apice disjunctis et subrotundatis; antennæ breves, graciles, articulo 2o 3o perparum longiore; thorax transverse subrugulosus, angulis posticis truncatis, lateribus non denticulatis; scutellum apice rotundatum; pectus et ventris latera nigro conspersa; alæ anticæ membrana pellucida.

Dingy testaceous, pale testaceous beneath. Head thickly and minutely punctured, very much longer than its breadth; lateral lobes extending very much beyond the middle lobe, parted towards the tips, which are slightly rounded. Eyes with black disks, slightly prominent. Rostrum extending to the fore coxæ. Antennæ short, slender; second

joint very little longer than the third, as long as the fourth. Thorax transversely and minutely rugulose; sides not denticulated, straight in front of the hind angles, which are somewhat truncated; hind border straight. Scutellum less finely rugulose than the thorax, rounded at the tip, with some black speckles on each side. Pectus and sides of the abdomen beneath with black speckles; ventral segments rather roughly punctured on each side; appendage of the male with two slender laminæ beneath the truncated upper membrane. Legs very minutely punctured. Fore wings minutely punctured, with a few small black speckles; membrane pellucid. Length of the body 7½ lines.

The less lanceolate lateral lobes of the head, the thorax without a transverse ridge, and the scutellum without a stripe, distinguish it from *P. interrupta*.

a. East Africa. Presented by Earl Russell.

Asia and Australia.

26. Phyllocephala glandulosa, *C. H.* 353.

Bengal.

a. ———?
b. North China. From Mr. Fortune's collection.
c. Java. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.

27. Phyllocephala Setadjemdii.

Gonopsis Setadjemdii, *Ellenrieder*, *Natuurkundig Tijdschrift voor Nederlandsch-Indie*, xxiv. 173, f. 32.

Sumatra.

28. Phyllocephala Sumatrana.

Sumatrana, *Ellenreider*, *Natuurkundig Tijdschrift voor Nederlandsch-Indie*, xxiv. 171.

Sumatra.

29. Phyllocephala marginata.

marginata, *Am. et Serv. Hist. Hem.* 176.

Manilla.

Australia.

30. Phyllocephala interrupta, *C. H.* 353.

a. Australia. Presented by J. M'Gillivray, Esq.
b. North Australia. Presented by J. R. Elsey, Esq.

Genus 4. PLATACANTHA, *C. H.* 355.

1. Platacantha lutea, *C. H.* 355.

a. South Africa. Presented by Sir A. Smith.
b. South Africa.
c. Interior of South Africa. From the Zoological Society's collection.
d. Natal. Presented by the Rev. H. Methuen.
e. Lake N'Gami. From Mr. Andersen's collection.

Genus 5. TETRODA, *C. H.* 355.

Africa.

1. Tetroda albivittis.

Ælia albivittis, *Germ. Silh. Rev. Ent.* v. 182—Phyllocephala albivittis, *H.-Sch. Wanz. Ins.* vii. 69, pl. 237, f. 737—Tetroda africana, *C. H.* 358—Tetroda dœmon, *Stal, Ofv. K. Vet. Ak. Forh.* 1853, 225—Gellia albivittis, *Stal, Hem. Afr.* i. 243.

a—c. South Africa. Presented by Sir A. Smith.

2. Tetroda angulicollis.

angulicollis, *Stal, Ofv. K. Vet. Ak. Forh.* 1853, 225—Gellia angulicollis, *Stal, Hem. Afr.* i. 243.

Natal.

3. Tetroda dilatata.

Phyllocephala dilatata, *Sign. A. S. E. F. Ser.* 2, ix. 346, pl. 10, f. 13—Gellia dilatata, *Stal, Hem. Afr.* i. 244.

Guinea.

4. Tetroda quadrispinosa.

Megarhynchus quadrispinosus, *Hope, Cat. Hem.* 19.

Cape.

Hindostan.

5. Tetroda transversalis, *C. H.* 356.

a. North Hindostan. From Capt. Boys' collection.

6. Tetroda divaricata, *C. H.* 356.

a. Nepaul. Presented by Gen. Hardwicke.

7. Tetroda atomaria, *C. H.* 356.

a. North Hindostan. From Capt. Boys' collection.

8. Tetroda nigripennis, *C. H.* 357.

a. North Hindostan. From Capt. Boys' collection.

9. Tetroda obtusa, *C. H.* 356.

a. North Hindostan. From Capt. Boys' collection.

10. Tetroda histeroides, *C. H.* 356.

a. Hong Kong. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.

11. Tetroda bilineata.

Cervina aut nigricans, confertissime et subtilissime punctata; caput productum, lobis lateralibus lanceolatis disjunctis; antennæ nigræ, articulo 2o 3o paullo longiore; thorax et scutellum transverse striata; thoracis anguli antici producti, porrecti, acuti; scutellum attenuatum, albido bivittatum, apice rotundatum; alæ anticæ membrana cinerea, nigro venosa.

Fawn-colour or blackish, or of an intermediate hue, very thickly and minutely punctured. Head very much longer than broad; lateral lobes separate, lanceolate, twice the length of the middle lobe. Eyes rather prominent. Rostrum extending to the fore coxæ. Antennæ black, about one-third of the length of the body; second joint a little longer than the third; fourth longer than the second; fifth a little longer than the fourth. Thorax and scutellum transversely and slightly striated. Thorax with the fore angles porrect, much elongated, very acute. Scutellum attenuated, rounded at the tip, with two whitish stripes which taper and converge from the base nearly to the tip and are bordered with black on the outer side. Abdomen beneath in the blackish individuals of a dull dark red hue. Membrane of the fore wings cinereous; veins black. Length of the body 6½—8 lines.

The lateral lobes of the head are longer than those of *T. transversalis* and narrower than those of *T. histeroides*.

a. Birmah. From Mr. Treacy's collection.
b. Tringany. From Mr. Stevens' collection.
c—e. Hindostan. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.
f. Java. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.
g, *h*. Hindostan. From the Entomological Society's collection.
i. Sumatra. From the Zoological Society's collection.
j. Malacca. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

Genus 6. CRESSONA, *C. H.* 358.

1. Cressona valida, *C. H.* 358.

a. Hindostan. From Archdeacon Clerk's collection.
b. Siam. From M. Mouhot's collection.

Genus 7. DIPLORHINUS, *C. H.* 359.

1. Diplorhinus furcatus, *C. H.* 359.

a. ——— ? Presented by Gen. Hardwicke.

2. Diplorhinus Sinensis.

Fulvus, nigro aspere punctatus; capitis lobi laterale, longi, lanceolati, disjuncti, vix arcuati; antennæ rufæ, articulo 2o 3o valde breviore; thorax lateribus denticulatis, angulis posticis acutis bene determinatis, spatio postico pallidiore; scutellum lineis quatuor nigris indeterminatis abbreviatis; pectoris latera nigra; venter plus minusve

obscure rufus; pedes nonnunquam obscure rufi; alæ anticæ costa flavescente linea subcostali nigra, membrana cinerea nigricante venosa.

Tawny. Head, thorax and scutellum roughly punctured; punctures mostly black. Head much longer than its breadth; lateral lobes separate, long, lanceolate, very slightly curved towards each other. Eyes not prominent. Rostrum extending to the fore coxæ. Antennæ red, slender; second joint hardly more than half the length of the third; fourth a little shorter than the third and than the fifth. Thorax with the sides increasingly more strongly denticulated from the hind angles to the fore border; hind angles acute, prominent; space along the hind border paler and with pale punctures. Scutellum with four black intermediate lines which do not extend to the tip, the latter rounded. Sides of the pectus wholly black. Abdomen sometimes bright red above, more or less dark red beneath. Legs tawny, sometimes dark red. Fore wings yellowish between the costa and a black subcostal line which does not extend to the tip; membrane cinereous, with blackish veins. Length of the body 8 lines.

The horns of the thorax are much shorter than those of *D. furcatus*.

a, *b*. North China. From Mr. Fortune's collection.
c. Hong Kong. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.

Genus 8. SCHISMATOPS, *C. H.* 359.

1. Schismatops obscurus, *C. H.* 359.

a. West Africa. Presented by E. Doubleday, Esq.

2. Schismatops insignis.

Fulvus, confertissime et subtilissime punctatus, subtus nigricante subnebulosus; capitis lobi laterales lanceolati, contigui, apice disjuncti; antennæ nigræ, articulo 2o 3o paullo longiore; thorax jugo transverso, sulco antico abbreviato viridi, spatio postico piceo, angulis posticis acutis bene determinatis; scutellum piceum, vittis duabus testaceis viridi marginatis; alæ anticæ piceæ, costa testacea, membrana cinerea nigro punctata.

Tawny, very thickly and minutely punctured, slightly clouded with blackish beneath. Head a little longer than its breadth; lateral lobes lanceolate, contiguous except at their tips. Eyes livid, not prominent. Rostrum extending to the fore coxæ. Antennæ black; second joint a little longer than the third. Thorax between the hind angles with a transverse ridge and an anterior slight metallic-green transverse furrow, the latter abbreviated at each end; space between the ridge and the hind border mostly piceous; hind angles acute, prominent. Scutellum piceous, rounded at the tip, with two testaceous stripes which are bordered with bright green on the outer side near the base. Legs tawny. Fore wings piceous; costa testaceous; membrane cinereous, with many black points. Length of the body 8½ lines.

The short angles of the thorax sufficiently distinguish it from *S. obscurus*.

a. Birmah. From Mr. Treacy's collection.

Genus 9. MACRINA, *C. H.* 360.

1. Macrina acanthura, *C. H.* 360.

a. Gambia. From Mr. Shuckard's collection.

2. Macrina marginella, *C. H.* 360.

a, *b*. Gambia. From Mr. Rendall's collection.
c. West Africa. From Mr. Carter's collection.
d–*f*. Africa. From Mr. Children's collection.
g, *h*. Gambia. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

3. Macrina juvencus, *C. H.* 360.

a, *b*. Gambia. From Mr. Rendall's collection.
c, *d*. Congo. Presented by Sir J. Richardson.
e. West Africa. From Mr. Fraser's collection.
f—*h*. Africa. From Mr. Children's collection.
i. ———?

4. Macrina angularis, *C. H.* 360.

a. South Africa. Presented by the late Earl of Derby.

5. Macrina rubens.

rubens, *Stal*, *Ofv. K. Vet. Ak. Forh.* 1853, 226. *Hem. Afr.* i. 245—affinis, *Stal*, *Ofv. K. Vet. Ak. Forh.* 1853, 226.

Natal.

6. Macrina scita.

Testacea, angusta, conferte punctata; caput lanceolatum, supra nigrum, lobis lateralibus gracillimis fere contiguis; antennæ nigræ, articulo 2o 3o paullo breviore, 5o apicem versus testaceo; thorax fusco punctatus, flavo trilineatus, cornubus nigris lanceolatis subporrectis, lateribus anticis denticulatis; pectus lineis duabus flavis nigricante marginatis; venter e atomis nigris bivittatus, apice truncatus; pedes rufi, tibiis tarsisque nigris; alæ anticæ nigræ, costa flava, membrana cinerea. Var. β.—*Thorax niger, margine postico testaceo.* Var. γ.—*Caput et thorax fulva; alæ anticæ rufescentes.*

Testaceous, narrow, thickly punctured, tapering from the hind part of the thorax to the tip of the abdomen. Head lanceolate, black above and at the tip beneath; a testaceous line along each side; lateral lobes very slender, nearly contiguous. Eyes black, prominent. Rostrum not extending to the fore coxæ. Antennæ black, slender; second joint a little shorter than the third; fourth a little longer than the third; fifth testaceous towards the tip, a little longer than the fourth. Thorax with brown punctures and with three irregular longitudinal yellow lines; horns black, lanceolate, porrect, slightly diverging; sides in front of the horns denticulated. Scutellum much attenuated, rounded at the tip, with tawny punctures and with three yellow lines. Pectus with two yellow lines which are blackish-bordered on the outer side and extend along the sides of the head. Abdomen beneath testaceous, with two stripes

of black speckles on each side; anal appendage truncate. Legs red; tibiæ and tarsi black. Fore wings black; costa yellow; membrane cinereous. *Var.* β.—Thorax black, except about the hind border. *Var.* γ.—Head and thorax tawny. Fore wings reddish. Length of the body 7—7½ lines.

The lateral lobes of the head are less connected than those of *M. marginella* and the body is a little longer.

a—d. West Africa. From Mr. Dalton's collection.

7. Macrina coccinea.

Læte rufa, longissime ovalis; caput acutum, latitudine paullo longius lobo intermedio transverse striato, lobis lateralibus contiguis oblique striatis; antennæ articulo 2o 3o valde longiore, 5o nonnunquam nigro; thorax et scutellum transverse rugulosa; thorax jugo transverso, angulis posticis acutis subflexis valde productis, lateribus anticis serratis; scutellum attenuatum, plus minusve flavo conspersum, apice rotundatum; abdomen apice truncatum; alæ anticæ membrana pellucida.

Bright red, very elongate-oval. Head acute, a little longer than broad; middle lobe transversely striated; lateral lobes contiguous, obliquely striated. Eyes not prominent. Rostrum partly black, extending to the fore coxæ. Antennæ slender; second joint much longer than the third, as long as the fourth; fifth longer than the fourth, sometimes mostly black. Thorax and scutellum transversely rugulose. Thorax with a ridge between the hind angles, which are acute, much elongated and slightly inclined forward; sides in front serrated; a transverse sometimes testaceous callus on each side near the fore border. Scutellum much attenuated, rounded at the tip, with a few or with many yellow speckles. Abdomen truncated at the tip. Legs slender. Fore wings thickly and minutely punctured; membrane pellucid. Length of the body 7 lines.

The head is less elongated than that of *M. angularis* and the horns of the thorax are more inclined forward.

a. Hindostan. From the Entomological Society's collection.
b. Hindostan. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.
c. Penang. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.

8. Macrina vacillans.

Testacea, longissime ovalis, dense nigro punctata; caput productum, lobis lateralibus lanceolatis contiguis; antennæ articulo 2o 3o valde longiore, 4o rufo, 5o nonnunquam rufo-vario apice nigricante; thorax jugo transverso, angulis posticis acutis productis, lateribus anticis serratis; scutellum attenuatum, apice rotundatum; abdomen apice truncatum; femora nigro conspersa; tibiæ apice tarsique rufescentia; alæ anticæ membrana pellucida.

Testaceous, very elongate-oval, thickly and minutely punctured; punctures mostly black. Head much longer than broad; lateral lobes lanceolate, contiguous. Eyes not prominent. Rostrum extending to the fore coxæ. Antennæ slender; second joint much longer than the third; fourth red, as long as the second; fifth longer than the fourth, sometimes

partly red, blackish at the tip. Thorax with a transverse ridge between the hind angles, which are acute and elongated; an irregular smooth mark on each side near the fore border; sides serrated between the hind angles and the fore border. Scutellum attenuated, rounded at the tip. Pectus and under side of abdomen very minutely black-speckled, the latter with three unspeckled stripes and with black spiracles, and with a truncate tip. Femora black-speckled; tibiæ towards the tips and tarsi reddish. Fore wings more minutely speckled than the thorax; two or three unspeckled lines; membrane pellucid. Length of the body 7½ lines.

It is most allied to *M. angularis*, but the hind angles of the thorax are much shorter, and it differs still more than it from the typical form of the genus, and has an affinity to *Megarhynchus*.

a. China. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.

Genus 10. MEGARHYNCHUS, *C. H.* 361.

1. Megarhynchus hastatus, *C. H.* 361.

a. Java. Presented by M. Audinet Serville.
b, *c*. Java. From the East India Company's collection.
d, *e*. Java. From Mr. Children's collection.
f, *g*. Java. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.
h—*j*. Java.
k. Hindostan. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.
l. Hindostan. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
m, *n*. Siam. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
o. Cambodia. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
p. ———? Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
q, *r*. Hindostan. From the Entomological Society's collection.
s, *t*. North China. From Mr. Fortune's collection.
v. Hong Kong. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.

2. Megarhynchus testaceus, *C. H.* 361.

a. Shanghai. From Mr. Fortune's collection.
b. Hindostan. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq

3. Megarhynchus truncatus, *C. H.* 361.

a, *b*. Java. Presented by M. Audinet Serville.
c. Java. From the East India Company's collection.
d, *e*. ———? Presented by Gen. Hardwicke.
f. Hindostan. From the Entomological Society's collection.
g. North Hindostan. From Dr. Hooker's collection.
h, *i*. Penang. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.
j. ——— ? Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

4. Megarhynchus diversus.

Testaceus, subfusiformis, dense et subtiliter punctatus; caput latitudine paullo longius, lobis lateralibus lanceolatis connexis; antennæ articulo 2o 3o multo longiore; thorax angulis posticis subrectangulatis bene determinatis, lateribus anticis serratis; scutellum attenuatum, apice

rotundatum, lateribus basalibus nigro conspersis; abdominis segmentum apicale angulis posticis productis; alæ anticæ membrana pellucida.

Testaceous, subfusiform, narrowest at the tip of the abdomen, thickly and minutely punctured; some of the punctures black. Head a little longer than broad; lateral lobes lanceolate, connected. Eyes not at all prominent. Rostrum extending to the fore coxæ. Antennæ slender, second joint much longer than the third, as long as the fourth; fifth longer than the fourth. Thorax with the hind angles prominent and nearly rectangular; sides in front serrated. Scutellum attenuated, rounded at the tip, with some black speckles along each side near the base. Abdomen with the hind angles of the apical segment extending beyond the anal appendage. Fore wings more minutely punctured than the thorax; membrane pellucid. Length of the body 6 lines.

The hind angles of the thorax are much more determinate than those of *M. truncatus*, and the thorax is much more abruptly contracted in front.

a. Hindostan. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

Genus 11. DICHELORHINUS.

Dichelorhinus, *Stal*, *Ofv. K. Vet. Ak. Forh.* 1853, 226. *Hem. Afr.* i. 246.

1. Dichelorhinus histricus.

histricus, *Stal*, *Ofv. K. Vet. Ak. Forh.* 226. *Hem. Afr.* i. 246.

South Africa.

2. Dichelorhinus vittatus.

Megarhynchus vittatus, *Sign. A. S. E. F.* 2*me Ser.* ix. 347, pl. 10, f. 14—Dichelorhinus vittatus, *Stal*, *Hem. Afr.* i. 247.

Guinea.

3. Dichelorhinus gambiensis.

Megarhynchus gambiensis, *C. H.* 361.

a. Gambia. From Mr. Shuckard's collection.

4. Dichelorhinus indicator.

Testaceus, subellipticus, dense et subtiliter fusco aut nigro punctatus; caput productum, lobis lateralibus lanceolatis contiguis fuscis albido marginatis; antennæ rufæ, articulis 2o 3oque æquilongis; thorax juga transversa, postice fuscus, angulis posticis valde rotundatis, lateribus anticis rectis integris; scutellum attenuatum, trilineatum, apice rotundatum; abdomen apice fuscum; pedes nigri; alæ anticæ nigricantes, pallido venosæ, membrana diaphana.

Testaceous, nearly elliptical, thickly and minutely punctured; punctures mostly brown or black. Head much elongated; lateral lobes lanceolate, brown, contiguous, whitish-bordered. Eyes not prominent. Rostrum extending to the fore coxæ. Antennæ red; second and third joints of equal length; fourth much longer than the third; fifth much

longer than the fourth. Thorax with a transverse ridge between the hind angles, which are much rounded and not prominent; a transverse thinly punctured mark on each side near the fore border; hind part mostly brown; sides in front of the hind angles straight, not serrated. Scutellum attenuated, rounded at the tip, with three smooth longitudinal lines. Pectus black-speckled, with two unspeckled stripes which are slightly apparent on the abdomen, the latter brown and trunctated at the tip. Legs black. Fore wings mostly blackish, excepting the veins; membrane pellucid. Length of the body $6\frac{3}{4}$ lines.

It is sufficiently distinct from *D. histricus* to need a comparison, and differs still more from the two other species of the genus.

a. Lake N'Gami. From Mr. Andersen's collection.

Genus 12. ATELIDES.

Atelides, *Dallas*, *Ann. Nat. Hist. Ser.* 2, x. 359.

1. Atelides centrolineatus.

centrolineatus, *Dallas*, *Ann. Nat. Hist. Ser.* 2, x. 360, 436, pl. 5, A.

Silhet.

Fam. 16. MEGYMENIDÆ, *C. H.* 362

Genus 1. MEGYMENUM, *C. H.* 363.

1. Megymenum cupreum, *C. H.* 363.

Meratii, *Le Guillon*, *Rev. Zool.* 1841, 261.

Bänca. Flores. Solor. Rotti. Gilolo. Morotai. Salwatty.

a, *b*. Java. From the East India Company's collection.
c, *d*. Philippine Isles.
e. Silhet. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.
f, *g*. Hindostan. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.
h, *i*. Siam. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
j, *k*. Penang. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.
l. Cambodia. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
m. Sumatra. From Sir Stamford Raffles' collection.
n, *o*. Borneo. From Mr. Wallace's collection.
p. Borneo. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
q. New Guinea. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
r. New Guinea. From Mr. Wallace's collection.
s. Ceram. From Madame Ida Pfeiffer's collection.
t—*v*. Celebes. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
w. Batchian. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
x. Timor. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
y. Wagiou. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
z. Kaisaa. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
aa, *bb*. ——— ? Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

Australasia.

2. Megymenum spinosum, *C. H.* 363.

a, *b*. Philippine Isles. From Mr. Cuming's collection.

3. Megymenum dentatum, *C. H.* 363.

New Guinea.

a, *b*. Ceram. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
c, *d*. Ceram. From Madame Ida Pfeiffer's collection.
e. Amboina. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
f. Amboina. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

4. Megymenum crenatum, *C. H.* 363.

insulare? *Hope, Cat. Hem.* 26.

a. Port Essington. Presented by the late Earl of Derby.
b, *c*. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.
d—*g*. North Australia. Presented by J. R. Elsey, Esq.
h, *i*. Australia. From Mr. Stevens' collection.
j. Australia. From Mr. Damel's collection.

5. Megymenum brevicorne, *C. H.* 361.

a, *b*. China. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.

6. Megymenum inerme, *C. H.* 364.

a. North Bengal. From Lieut. Campbell's collection.
b. Hong Kong. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.
c. ———? From the Entomological Society's collection.
d. ———?

7. Megymenum gracilicorne, *C. H.* 364.

a. Shanghai. From Mr. Fortune's collection.

8. Megymenum semivestitum.

semivestitum, *Vollenh. Faune Ent. Arch. Indo-Neerland.* iii. 46, pl. 4, f. 6.

Amboina. Ceram.

9. Megymenum quadratum.

quadratum, *Vollenh. Faune Ent. Arch. Indo-Neerland.* iii. 46, pl. 4, f. 7.

Morotai.

a. Celebes. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
b. Batchian. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
c. Batchian. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

10. Megymenum anacanthum.

anacanthum, *Vollenh. Faune Ent. Arch. Indo-Neerland.* iii. 46, pl. 4, f. 9.

Sumatra.

11. Megymenum parallelum.

parallelum, *Vollenh. Faune Ent. Arch. Indo-Neerland.* iii. 48, pl. 4, f. 10.

Sumatra.

a—c. China. Presented by Gen. Hardwicke.
d—g. Hong Kong. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.
h, i. Shanghai. From Mr. Fortune's collection.
j. North China. From Mr. Fortune's collection.
k, l. Java. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.

12. Megymenum affine.

affine, *Boisd. Voy. Astrolabe*, 633, pl. 11, f. 12.

New Guinea.

13. Megymenum basale.

Purpurascens; antennæ nigræ, subdilatatæ; thorax antice rugulosus, postice striatus, cornubus duobus lateralibus acutis longiusculis fere porrectis; scutellum apice vix angulatum; alæ anticæ nigræ, abdominis apicem fere attingentes, membrana fascia basali maculari liturisque exterioribus subcostalibus pallide flavescentibus.

Dull purple, thickly and minutely punctured. Head with the lateral lobes contiguous, slanting upward on the outer side, rounded at the tips. Eyes very prominent. Antennæ black, slightly dilated. Thorax rugulose in front, transversely striated towards the hind border; an acute rather long nearly porrect horn on each side, where there is also a hinder slight angular projection. Scutellum hardly keeled, hardly angular at the tip. Fore wings black, extending nearly to the tip of the abdomen; a macular pale yellowish band at the base of the membrane, and some small exterior pale yellow marks, most of which form a cluster near the tips of the costa. Length of the body 7 lines.

The horns of the thorax are longer than those of *M. parallelum*, and very much more acute than those of *M. instructum*.

a. Sarawak. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

14. Megymenum instructum.

Nigrum; caput ante oculos bispinosum; antennæ dilatatæ; thoracis latera spinis duabus anticis, cornubus duobus posterioribus oblique porrectis apice rotundatis; alæ anticæ abdominis apicem fere attingentes, membrana fascia basali liturisque nonnullis exterioribus pallide flavescentibus.

Black, thickly and minutely punctured. Lobes of the head like those of the preceding species; a spine on each side in front of the eyes. Antennæ dilated. Thorax with an acute spine on each side of the fore border; a broad obliquely porrect horn on each hinder side, rounded at the tip and somewhat longer than its breadth at the base. Fore wings extending nearly to the tip of the abdomen, with an irregular pale yellowish band at the membrane and with some exterior pale yellowish

speckles, most of which form a subcostal streak. Length of the body $8\frac{1}{2}-9\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

The rounded and more porrect horns of the thorax distinguish this species from *M. dentatum* and from *M. quadratum*.

a—c. New Guinea. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

Genus 2. THALMA.

Corpus ellipticum, convexum, densissime et subtilissime punctatum. Caput mediocre; lobi laterales contigui, extus rotundati; spinæ duæ laterales ante oculos. Rostrum coxas posticas attingens. Antennæ quadriarticulatæ; articuli 2us et 3us dilatati; 3us 2o valde brevior; 4us fusiformis, gracilis, 3o brevior. Thorax inermis; latera rotundata; margo posticus subrotundatus. Scutellum abdominis dimidio brevius, apice rotundatum. Abdomen apice integrum. Pedes robusti; tarsi biarticulati. Alæ anticæ abdominis apicem attingentes; membrana venis quinque longitudinalibus venulisque paucis transversis.

Body elliptical, convex, very thickly and minutely punctured. Head not longer than its breadth; lateral lobes contiguous beyond the middle lobe, rounded on the outer side and at the tips; a porrect spine on each side in front of the eyes. Eyes not prominent. Rostrum extending to the hind coxæ. Antennæ four-jointed, second and third joints dilated; third much shorter than the second; fourth fusiform, slender, shorter than the third. Thorax unarmed; sides rounded; hind angles not prominent; hind border slightly rounded. Scutellum less than half the length of the abdomen, much rounded at the tip. Abdomen with the upper apical membrane entire; two broad rounded laminæ beneath. Legs stout; tarsi two-jointed; second joint much longer than the first. Fore wings extending to the tip of the abdomen; membrane with five longitudinal veins and with a few transverse veins.

The very different structure of the thorax and the less reticulated membrane of the fore wings distinguishes this genus from *Megymenum*.

1. Thalma biguttata.

Purpureo-nigra, subtus sordide ochracea; antennæ nigræ, articulo 4o luteo basi nigro; thoracis latera subviridia; scutellum guttis duabus luteis, 1o basali, 2o apicali; abdominis latera dorsalia luteo maculata; alæ anticæ nigricantes, corio subtus sordide testaceo; alæ posticæ purpureo-cyaneæ.

Purplish black, dingy ochraceous beneath. Antennæ black; fourth joint luteous, black at the base. Thorax with a metallic-green tinge on each side. Scutellum with a luteous dot at the base and another at the tip. Pectus and under side of abdomen black-punctured, the former with three irregular black stripes, of which there are some traces on the latter. Abdomen above with luteous spots along each side. Legs black. Fore wings blackish; corium beneath dingy testaceous. Hind wings purplish blue. Length of the body 8 lines.

a. Amboina. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

Genus 3. URUSA.

Corpus ovatum, crassum, densissime et confertissime punctatum. Caput mediocre; lobi laterales lanceolati, disjuncti. Oculi magni. Rostrum costas intermedias attingens. Antennæ quadri-articulatæ, robustæ, setulosæ, corporis dimidio valde breviores; articulus 2us 3o multo brevior; 4us 3o longior. Thorax transverse substriatus, antice subcoarctatus, angulis posticis parvis acutis. Abdomen apice integrum. Pedes robusti; tarsi biarticulati. Alæ abdominis apicem fere attingentes; corium parvum; membrana venis subramosis.

Body oval, thick, very closely and minutely punctured. Head not longer than its breadth including the eyes; lateral lobes lanceolate, apart, very much longer than the middle lobe. Eyes large, rather prominent. Rostrum extending to the middle coxæ. Antennæ four-jointed, stout, setulose, much less than half the length of the body; second joint nearly twice the length of the first; third a little more than half the length of the second; fourth a little longer than the third. Thorax transversely and very slightly striated, much narrower in front, transversely and indistinctly impressed in the middle; sides hardly excavated; hind angles acute, slightly prominent. Scutellum much less than half the length of the abdomen, more than half the breadth of the latter at its base, much rounded at its tip. Abdomen very convex beneath, entire at its tip. Legs stout; tarsi two-jointed. Fore wings extending almost to the tip of the abdomen; corium not extending beyond the scutellum; veins of the membrane stout, slightly and irregularly ramose; transverse veins very few.

The sides of the abdomen, which are not dentate, distinguish this and the preceding genus from *Megymenum*, and the body is much thicker than that of the latter genus.

1. Urusa crassa.

Æneo-nigra; rostrum nigrum, ferrugineo varium; scutellum maculis duabus ochraceis, 1o basali, 2a apicali; alæ anticæ membrana lurida nigro venosa.

Æneous-black. Eyes piceous. Antennæ and legs black. Rostrum black, partly ferruginous. Scutellum with an ochraceous spot at the base and another at the tip. Membrane of the fore wings lurid, with black veins. Length of the body 7 lines.

a. Sarawak. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

Genus 4. EUMENOTES, *C. H.* 364.

1. Eumenotes obscura, *C. H.* 364.

Java. Sumatra. Celebes.

a. Ternate. From Mr. Wallace's collection.
b. ——— ?

ADDENDA.

Page 1.

COLEOTICHUS FUSCUS.

fuscus, *Vollenh. Faune Ent. Arch. Indo-Neerl. Scutellerides*, 59.

Ceram.

COLEOTICHUS PALLIDUS.

pallidus, *Vollenh. Scut.* 4.

Adelaide.

Page 5.

SPHÆROCORIS CAFFER.

According to Stal this is a variety of *S. punctatus*.

SPHÆROCORIS ARGUS.

According to Stal this species is the *Cimex multipunctatus* of Thunberg, and *S. hamiferus* is a variety of it.

SPHÆROCORIS DISTINCTUS.

distinctus, *Sign. Rev. et Mag. Zool.* 1851, 441.

Gabon.

SPHÆROCORIS SUBNOTATUS.

Testaceus, brevi-ellipticus, valde convexus, sat aspere punctatus; caput magnum, longitudine latius; thorax callis duobus anticis transversis glabris, fascia postica nigricante; scutellum fascia arcuata e maculis quatuor nigricantibus; femora apice nigricantia.

Testaceous, short-elliptical, very convex, rather roughly punctured. Head large, broader than long. Eyes piceous. Antennæ not longer than the thorax; third joint a little shorter than the second and than the fourth; fifth longer than the fourth. Thorax with a smooth transverse callus on each side near the fore border; a blackish band on the hind border. Scutellum with a curved band beyond the middle formed by four blackish spots. Legs stout; femora blackish towards the tips. Wings pellucid. Length of the body 4 lines.

North Australia. In the National Museum at Melbourne.

Page 10.

Pœcilocoris æneiventris.

æneiventris, *Vollenh. Scut.* 7, pl. 1, f. 3.

East Indian Archipelago.

Page 11.

Genus GRAPTOCORIS.

Graptocoris, *Stal, Hem. Afr.* i. 37.

In this genus Stal includes *Cryptacrus comes*, p. 11, *C. pinguis*, p. 11, *Callidea novem-maculata*, p. 25, *Chærocoris nigricollis*, p. 46, and *C. aulicus*, p. 46. *C. personatus*, according to Stal, is a variety of *C. aulicus*.

Page 12.

Tectocoris Banksii.

Vollenhoven considers this species and *T. cyanipes* to be identical. It inhabits Amboina, Sumatra, Borneo, and various other Eastern Isles.

Page 14.

Cantao purpuratus.

Callidea purpurata, *De Haan, MSS.* *Hope, Cat. Hem.* 16—Cantao purpuratus, *Vollenh. Scut.* 11, pl. 1, f. 5—C. parentum, *var.?*

Timor.

Cantao rudis.

rudis, *Vollenh. Scut.* 60.

Kaijoa. Morotai.

Cantao inscitus.

Rufus, subtiliter punctatus; caput margine postico vittaque lanceolata nigris; thorax angulis posticis obtusis, margine antico maculisque sex nigris; scutellum nigro octonotatum; thorax et pedes nigro-purpurea; venter nigro sexdecim-notatus; alæ anticæ nigræ.

Red, elongate, thickly and minutely punctured. Head black along the hind border, and with a lanceolate black stripe which does not extend to the fore border; under side, eyes, rostrum and antennæ black. Second joint of the antennæ almost half the length of the third; fourth a little shorter than the third; fifth a little shorter than the fourth. Thorax with obtuse hind angles, black along the fore border and with six black spots, of which one is on each side in front and four are along the hind border. Scutellum with a black dot on each side of the fore border, and with six black spots, of which three form a band before the middle, two are behind the middle and one nearer the tip. Pectus and legs blackish purple. Abdomen beneath with five black spots and a posterior black dot on each side; two black basal dots, two large blackish purple spots near the tip, one beyond the other. Fore wings black. Length of the body 9 lines.

It agrees mostly with the description of *C. rudis*; but the latter is said to be very deeply punctured. It is closely allied to *C. parentum*, but in the latter there is a broad purple band on the hind part of the head, and the arrangement of the spots on the thorax and on the scutellum is very different.

a. Batchian. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

CANTAO CONSCITUS.

Ochraceus, subtiliter punctatus; caput margine postico vittaque lanceolata nigris; thorax angulis posticis maculisque duabus parvis transversis nigris; scutellum nigro octonotatum; pectus nigrum, ochraceo pallido marginatum; venter fasciis tribus abbreviatis interruptis, maculis duabus magnis posterioribus maculisque parvis marginalibus nigris; pedes nigri; alæ anticæ luridæ.

Ochraceous, elongate, paler beneath. Head black along the hind border and with a black lanceolate stripe which does not extend to the fore border, black beneath except along each side. Eyes, rostrum, antennæ and legs black; joints of the antennæ from the third to the fifth successively decreasing in length; second about half the length of the third. Thorax with the hind angles slightly obtuse; fore border black; a small transverse black spot on each side near the fore border. Scutellum with eight black marks; two basal dots; a quadrangular spot near the base, with a dot on each side of it; an oblique dot on each side at a little beyond the middle and a smaller dot nearer the tip. Pectus black, except along each side. Abdomen beneath with three short interrupted black bands, and with two large posterior black spots and with small black marginal spots. Fore wings lurid. Length of the body 10 lines.

It may be the female of *C. inscitus*, and it differs still more than the latter from *C. parentum*.

a. Batchian. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

Page 15.

SCUTELLERA AMETHYSTINA.

———, *Stoll, Pun.* 34, pl. 7, f. 49; 138, pl. 36, f. 251—Scutellera amethystina, *Germ. Zeits.* i. 124. *Vollenh. Scut.* 12—S. lanius, p. 15.

Borneo.

Page 17.

SCUTELLERA PUBESCENS.

Læte purpurea, fusiformis, dense pubescens, subtus cyanea; antennæ nigræ; thorax fascia late interrupta vittisque tribus posticis obscure cupreis; scutellum maculis sex magnis obscure cupreis, 1a basali, 6a apicali; pectus cupreo maculatum; venter cyaneo-viridis, segmentis cupreo fasciatis.

Bright purple, fusiform, thickly pubescent above, blue beneath. Middle lobe of the head dark cupreous except towards the tip. Eyes livid. Rostrum and antennæ black. Antennæ nearly half the length of the body; second joint more than half the length of the third; fourth much longer than the third; fifth about as long as the fourth. Thorax

with a dark cupreous widely interrupted band along the fore side of the transverse furrow, and with three short hinder dark cupreous stripes. Scutellum with six large dark cupreous spots, one basal and transverse, two on each side in the disk, and one apical. Pectus with some cupreous spots. Abdomen beneath bluish green, with a cupreous band on the fore border of each segment. Legs black; femora bluish green. Length of the body 6 lines.

The entirely metallic-coloured under side of the body distinguishes it from the other species of the genus.

a. Sumatra. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

Page 20.

Tetrarthria marginepunctata.

marginepunctata, *Vollenh. Scut.* 13, pl. 1, f. 6.

Silhet. Java? Celebes.

This seems to be a variety of *T. variegata*. Vollenhoven describes and figures *T. lateralis* as a variety of *T. marginepunctata*.

Tetrarthria amæna.

Aureo-viridis, longi-elliptica, subtilissime punctata; caput posticum subtus testaceum; antennæ ferrugineæ, articulo 1o testaceo; thorax fascia abbreviata purpureo-cyanea; scutellum plaga basali indeterminata purpureo-cyanea; pectus macula centrali testacea; venter disco basali plagisque duabus subapicalibus testaceis; pedes testacei, femoribus dimidio apicali viridibus, tibiis rufis.

Golden green, elongate-elliptical, very minutely punctured. Hind part of the head testaceous beneath. Eyes piceous. Rostrum testaceous. Antennæ ferruginous; first joint testaceous; second much shorter than the third; fourth shorter than the third. Thorax with a purplish blue abbreviated band at a little in front of the hind angles. Scutellum with an indefinite purplish blue patch adjoining the base. Middle part of the pectus testaceous. Abdomen beneath with the disk towards the base and a patch on each side near the tip testaceous. Legs testaceous; femora green for half the length from the tips; tibiæ red. Length of the body 8½ lines.

Closely allied to *T. flexuosa*; in the latter the body beneath is more largely testaceous, and the antennæ are black.

a. Sumatra. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

Page 25.

Genus PROCILIA.

Procilia, *Stal*, *Hem. Afr.* i. 35.

1. Procilia nigricornis.

Calliphara nigricornis, *Sign. Rev. et Mag. Zool.* 1851, 438, pl. 12, f. 1—Procilia nigricornis, *Stal*, *Hem. Afr.* i. 36.

Gabon.

2. Procilia scintillans.

scintillans, *Stal, Hem. Afr.* i. 36.

Old Calabar.

3. Procilia prætoria.

prætoria, *Stal, Hem. Afr.* i. 37.

Gabon.

Page 25.

Libyssa purpurascens.

Subchalybeo-rufescens, longi-ovata, dense punctata; rostrum testaceum; antennæ nigræ, basi testaceæ; thorax valde convexus, vittis duabus marginalibus ochraceo-rufis, fascia media purpurea indeterminata; scutellum fasciis quatuor purpureis indistinctis, 1a basali, 2a 3aque connexis; pectus purpureum, plaga centrali flava, vittis duabus lateralibus ochraceo-rufis; venter ochraceo-rufis, vittis duabus dentatis purpureis, fasciis abbreviatis flavis; pedes purpurei, femoribus ochraceo-rufis.

Dull red, with a slight chalybeous tinge, elongate-oval, thickly and minutely punctured. Head rather short; middle lobe keeled. Eyes livid. Rostrum testaceous. Antennæ black; first joint testaceous; second about half the length of the third; fourth longer than the third, a little longer than the fifth. Thorax somewhat gibbous, with a transverse callus on each side in front, and with two broad orange-red marginal stripes which do not extend hindward beyond the much-rounded hind angles; an indistinct purple band across the middle. Scutellum with four indistinct purple bands, of which the first is basal; second and third bands connected. Pectus purple; middle part yellow; an ochraceous-red stripe on each side. Abdomen beneath ochraceous-red, and with an abbreviated yellow band on the fore border of each segment. Legs purple; coxæ and femora ochraceous-red. Fore wings blackish cinereous, black along the costa. Length of the body 6½—7 lines.

a—c. East Africa. Presented by Earl Russell.

Page 26.

Callidea distinguenda.

distinguenda, *Reiche et Fairm. Voy. Abyss. Ent.* 433. *Stal, Hem. Afr.* i. 45.

Abyssinia.

Callidea Baro.

Var. Tetrarthria tetraspila, page 19.

Callidea fasciata.

Tetrarthria fasciata, page 20.

Callidea sobria.

Tetrarthria sobria, page 21.

CALLIDEA PELTOPHOROIDES.

Tetrarthria peltophoroides, page 22.

CALLIDEA NIGRA.

Tetrarthria nigra, page 23.

CALLIDEA FLAGRANS.

Tetrarthria flagrans, page 24.

Page 28.

CALLIDEA LATERALIS.

obtusa, *Hope*, *Cat. Hem.* 16. *Germ. Zeits.* i. 119, *var.*?

Page 30.

CALLIDEA CŒLESTIS.

cœlestis, *Stal*, *Ofv. K. Vet. Ak. Forh.* 1855, 181; 1856, 52.

Madras.

Page 32.

For 27. CALLIDEA SETTATA *read* 27. CALLIDEA SELLATA.

Tetrarthria mesozona, *var.*, page 24.

CALLIDEA ATRICAPILLA.

Encorysses atricapilla, *Mayr.*

Page 33.

CALLIDEA REGIA.

regia, *Hope*, *Cat. Hem.* 16. *Germ. Zeits.* i. 126. *H.-Sch. Wanz. Ins.* v. 82, pl. 171, f. 528. *Vollenh. Scut.* 16.

Timor.

CALLIDEA? PERONII.

Scutellera Peronii, *Guér. Voy. Coquille Atl. Ins.* pl. 11, f. 4—Calliphora Peronii, *Germ. Zeits.* i. 126.

This species has much resemblance to *Tetrarthria lineata*, but the antennæ are represented as five-jointed.

Australasia.

CALLIDEA EXIMIA.

eximia, *Vollenh. Scut.* 20, pl. 1, f. 8.

Amboina. Ternate. Morotai. Sumatra.

CALLIDEA VARIABILIS.

variabilis, *Vollenh. Scut.* 22, pl. 1, f. 9.

Bali.

CALLIDEA CÆSAR.

Cæsar, *Vollenh. Scut.* 21, pl. 2, f. 1.

Morotai.

CALLIDEA QUADRIMACULATA.

quadrimaculata, *Vollenh. Scut.* 23, pl. 2, f. 2—Tetrarthria cleroides, page 23.

Amboina.

CALLIDEA SCHLEGELII.

Schlegelii, *Vollenh. Scut.* 24, pl. 2, f. 3—Tetrarthria rutila, page 20.

Bajoa. Ternate.

CALLIDEA STALII.

Stalii, *Vollenh. Scut.* 24, pl. 2, f. 4.

Timor.

CALLIDEA DITISSIMA.

ditissima, *Vollenh. Scut.* 26, pl. 2, f. 5—flammigera, page 42, *var.?*

Amboina.

CALLIDEA FASTUOSA.

fastuosa, *Vollenh. Scut.* 26, pl. 2, f. 6.

Ternate.

CALLIDEA SCHWANERI.

Schwaneri, *Vollenh. Scut.* 26, pl. 2, f. 7.

Borneo.

CALLIDEA SUMATRANA.

sumatrana, *Vollenh. Scut.* 28, pl. 2, f. 9.

Sumatra.

CALLIDEA MODESTA.

modesta, *Vollenh. Scut.* 29.

Sumatra.

CALLIDEA EXCAVATA.

Scutellera excavata, *Guér. Voy. Coquille, Zool.* ii. 163—Callidea gibbosa, *Vollenh. Scut.* 30, pl. 2, f. 10—Cosmocoris gibbosa, *Stal.*

Java.

CALLIDEA BILUNULATA.

bilunulata, *Vollenh. Scut.* 33, pl. 3, f. 1.

Sumatra.

CALLIDEA HYPOMELÆNA.

hypomelæna, *Vollenh. Scut.* pl. 3, f. 2.

Borneo.

CALLIDEA HYPERYTHRA.

hyperythra, *Vollenh. Scut.* 34, pl. 3, f. 3.

Borneo.

CALLIDEA BOSSCHEI.

Bosschei, *Vollenh. Scut.* 34, pl. 3, f. 4.

Banca.

CALLIDEA GLORIOSA.

gloriosa, *Vollenh. Scut.* 35, pl. 3, f. 5.

Java.

CALLIDEA CONSUL.

consul, *Vollenh. Scut.* 36.

Manilla.

CALLIDEA JACTATOR.

jactator, *Stal, Ofv. K. V. Ak. Forh.* 1853, 231 ; 1856, 52.

Page 42.

CALLIDEA FLAMMIGERA.

Var. *Chalybeo-viridis, ovata, subtilissime punctata, subtus cyanea ; caput aureo-viride ; antennæ nigræ, articulo 1o viridi subtus luteo ; thorax læte cupreus, e punctis transverse bilineatus, fascia antica chalybeo-viridi aureo-viridi marginata, margine postico nigro ; scutellum fascia latissima cuprea aureo-viridi marginata, apicem versus cyaneo-viride ; pectus cupreo bimaculatum ; venter vittis duabus marginalibus latis flavis ; pedes cyanei, femoribus luteo-flavis.*

Chalybeous-green, oval, very minutely punctured, blue beneath. Head golden-green ; middle lobe mostly cupreous. Eyes livid. Rostrum testaceous, black towards the tip. Antennæ black ; first joint green, luteous beneath ; second less than one-fourth of the length of the third ; fourth a little shorter than the third ; fifth a little shorter than the fourth. Thorax bright cupreous, with a chalybeous-green band near the golden-green fore border ; the band includes on each side a transverse cuneiform impression, and is bordered behind by a punctured furrow ; a punctured transverse line near the fore border ; hind border black. Scutellum with a very broad hindward-curved bright cupreous band, which is bordered with golden green ; sides purplish hindward ; apical part dark bluish green. Pectus on each side with a bright cupreous spot which is bordered with golden green. Abdomen beneath with a broad yellow stripe on each side. Legs blue ; coxæ and femora yellow, the latter partly luteous.

h. Celebes. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

Var. *Cuprea, ovata, subtilissime punctata, subtus viride ; caput nigro-viride ; antennæ nigræ, articulo 3o 2o duplo longiore ; thorax e punctis transverse bilineatus, margine antico viridi, margine postico obscure viridi ; scutellum æneo-viride, basi cupreum ; venter nigro-æneus, luteo bivittatus ; pedes cyanei, femoribus rufescentibus.*

Cupreous, oval, very minutely punctured, green beneath. Head blackish green. Eyes and rostrum piceous. Antennæ black; second joint about half the length of the third; fourth longer than the third. Thorax with a punctured transverse line near the fore border, which is green; transverse furrow punctured; hind border dark green. Scutellum except the basal part æneous-green and more roughly punctured. Abdomen beneath blackish æneous, with a luteous stripe along each side. Legs blue; coxæ and femora reddish.

a. Celebes. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

Callidea melanophora.

Nigra, elliptica, subtiliter punctata; caput antice purpureo-cyaneum, postice cyaneo-viride; antennæ basi luteæ; thoracis latera purpurea, antice cyaneo-viridia; scutellum basi subgibbosum, lateribus apiceque purpurascentibus, pectus cyaneo-purpureum, viridi varium; venter luteus, maculis lateralibus connexis plagaque apicali purpureis et viridibus, plaga basali nigra; pedes lutei, femoribus apice tibiisque viridibus, tarsis nigris.

Black, elliptical, minutely punctured. Head purplish blue in front, bright bluish green beneath. Eyes livid. Rostrum testaceous, black towards the tip. Antennæ black; first joint luteous towards the base; second about one-fourth of the length of the third; fourth much longer than the third; fifth a little shorter than the fourth. Thorax in front with a smooth space along the hind side of a slight transverse furrow; sides purple, bluish green in front. Scutellum with a rounded abbreviated transverse ridge at the base; sides and tip purplish. Pectus bright bluish purple, partly bright green. Abdomen beneath luteous, with large mostly connected bright purple and green spots along each side; a large apical patch of the same hue and a large black patch at the base. Legs luteous; femora at the tips and tibiæ green; tarsi black. Length of the body $6\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

a. Batchian. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

Callidea sodalis.

Purpurea, elliptica, subtiliter punctata; caput postice nigro binotatum, margine postico subtus testaceo; antennæ nigræ, basi ochraceæ; thoracis maculis tribus anticis transversis plagisque tribus posticis nigris; scutellum nigro sexmaculatum; venter ochraceus, maculis lateralibus plagaque apicali purpureo-viridibus, plaga basali nigra; pedes ochracei, femoribus apice tibiisque cyaneo-purpureis, tarsis nigris.

Purple, elliptical, minutely punctured. Head with a black mark on each side of the hind border; under side testaceous along the hind border. Eyes livid. Rostrum testaceous, black towards the tip. Antennæ black; first joint ochraceous at the base; second less than one-fourth of the length of the third; fourth longer than the third; fifth a little shorter than the fourth. Thorax with three transverse black spots on a smooth band, which is very near the fore border; three large hinder black patches. Scutellum with a rounded abbreviated transverse ridge at the base and with six large

black spots, of which the hindmost pair are nearly connected. Abdomen beneath ochraceous, with large mostly connected bright purple and green spots on each side; a large apical patch of the same hue and a large black patch at the base. Legs ochraceous; femora at the tips and tibiæ bluish purple; tarsi black. Length of the body 6 lines.

a. Batchian. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

CALLIDEA DISTINGUENDA.

Rufescens, elliptica, sat aspere punctata; caput aureo-viridi bivittatum; antennæ piceæ, basi fulvæ; thorax pallide ochraceus, aureo-viridi quadrivittatus, antice rufescens; scutellum antice pallide ochraceum, ruga basali transversa viridi purpureoque varia; pectus aureo-viridi plagiatum, purpureo bilineatum; venter aureo-viridis, segmentis purpureo fasciatis, lateribus ochraceo maculatis; pedes obscure rufescentes, femoribus tibiisque viridi et purpureo variis, tarsis piceis.

Reddish, elliptical, rather roughly punctured. Head with two bright golden green stripes. Eyes piceous. Rostrum testaceous, black towards the tip. Antennæ piceous, tawny towards the base; second joint much shorter than the third; fourth much longer than the third, much shorter than the fifth. Thorax pale ochraceous, with four irregular golden green stripes which are most apparent in front of the transverse suture, where it is reddish and nearly smooth. Scutellum pale ochraceous towards the base, where there is a long transverse ridged callus partly green partly purple. Pectus with a purple line along each side in front and with several golden green patches. Abdomen beneath golden green, with a purple band along the fore border of each segment and with ochraceous spots along each side. Legs dark reddish; femora and tibiæ partly green and purple; tarsi piceous. Length of the body 4½ lines.

a. Sumatra. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

CALLIDEA QUADRIFERA.

Lutea, longi-ovata, dense punctata; caput viride; antennæ nigræ, basi virides; thorax margine tenuissimo fasciaque postica lata aureo-viridibus aut purpureo-cyaneis; scutellum macula discoidali cyaneo-viridi, fascia postmedia purpureo-cyanea aureo-viridi marginata, spatio apicali nigricante; tibiæ cyaneo-virides; tarsi nigri.

Luteous, elongate-oval, thickly punctured. Head bright green, luteous along the hind border beneath. Eyes black. Rostrum black towards the tip. Antennæ black; first joint green; second about one-eighth of the length of the third; fourth very little shorter than the third, rather shorter than the fifth. Thorax very narrowly golden green and purplish blue along the fore border and along each side, and with a broad band of the same hue along the hind border. Scutellum with a rounded abbreviated transverse ridge at the base, partly including a large bluish green spot; a postmedial purplish blue band, bordered with golden green; apical space blackish, this hue sometimes extending to the band; sides very narrowly golden green; tibiæ bluish green; tarsi black. Fore wings with a bluish green costa. Length of the body 4½ lines.

a, *b*. ——— ? Presented by Sir John Liddell.

Page 43.

CALLIDEA SENATOR.

Philya Senator, *Stal.*

Page 46.

PACHYCORIS CHRYSORRHÆUS.

Scutellera viridipunctata, *Say, Ent. N. Amer.* i. 310.

Several species described by Say are here omitted, but will be recorded when the genera to which they belong in this arrangement can be ascertained.

PACHYCORIS LÆVILINEATUS.

lævilineatus, *Stal, Rio Jan. Hem.* 7.

Rio Janeiro.

Page 53.

MACRAULAX TRISTRIS.

tristris, *Uhler, Proc. Ent. Soc. Phil.* i. 21.

Baltimore.

Page 54.

Genus DIOLCUS.

Diolcus, *Mayr, Novara Hem.* 26.

1. DIOLCUS CORDIGER.

Scutellera cordigera, *Pal. Beauv. Ins.* 234. *Hem.* pl. 51, f. 7—Diolcus cordiger, *Mayr, Verh. Zool. Bot. Ges.* 1864, 905; *Novara Hem.* 29.

Brazil.

DIOLCUS NEBULOSUS.

Scutellera nebulosa, *Pal. Beauv. Ins.* 32. *Hem.* pl. 5, f. 4—Diolcus nebulosus, *Mayr, Novara Hem.* 29.

Brazil.

DIOLCUS IRRORATUS.

Pachycoris irroratus, *Germ. Zeits.* i. 99—Diolcus irroratus, *Mayr, Novara Hem.* 29.

St. Domingo.

DIOLCUS FLAVESCENS.

Pachycoris flavescens, *Hope, Cat. Hem.* 12—Diolcus flavescens, *Mayr, Novara Hem.* 29.

Cuba.

Page 55.

SYMPHYLUS VARIABILIS.

variabilis, *Sign. A. S. E. F. 4me Ser.* iii. 541.

Chili.

Symphylus granulatus.

Obscure fulvus, longi-ellipticus, subconvexus, nigro punctatus, lineis plurimis transversis nigris; caput conicum, nigrum, fulvo trilineatum, subtus testaceo marginatum et quinque lineatum; antennæ nigricantes, basi testaceæ; thorax lineis octo indistinctis obscurioribus; pectus et venter testacea; pedes testacei, nigro punctati.

Dark tawny, slightly convex, elongate-elliptical, thickly black-punctured, with many transverse irregular black lines. Head conical, black, with three tawny lines; middle lobe extending very little beyond the lateral lobes; under side with testaceous borders and with five testaceous lines. Antennæ blackish, testaceous towards the base; third joint a little longer than the second; fourth very much longer than the third; fifth longer than the fourth. Thorax with eight indistinct darker lines. Pectus and abdomen beneath testaceous. Legs testaceous, with black points. Length of the body 4 lines.

a. Archidona. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Symphylus divergens.

Testaceus, subovalis, fusco nebulosus et punctatus, subtus niger; caput magnum, nigrum, testaceo trivittatum; thorax et scutellum linea indeterminata impunctata; thorax sulco transverso tenui; scutellum testaceo punctatum, strigis duabus nigricantibus obliquis arcuatis; venter vittis duabus latis testaceis atomariis; pedes testacei, nigro conspersi.

Testaceous, convex, nearly oval, partly clouded with brown, thickly and minutely brown-punctured; under side black. Head large, black, with three testaceous stripes, of which the lateral pair are very incomplete and irregular. Eyes piceous, prominent. Rostrum black, slender, testaceous towards the base, extending beyond the hind coxæ. Antennæ testaceous, slender; second joint a little longer than the third; fourth much longer than the third. Thorax with an incomplete impunctate longitudinal line which also appears on the scutellum, and with a very slight transverse furrow; hind angles slightly prominent. Scutellum with several pale testaceous points; an oblique curved blackish streak on each side in the disk. Abdomen beneath with two broad stripes of testaceous speckles. Legs testaceous, black-speckled. Length of the body 4 lines.

a. Amazon Region. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Symphylus apicifer.

Testaceus, fere ellipticus, fusco dense punctatus; scutellum plaga apicali subochracea e strigis tribus transversis lineolaque anteriore lanceolata; pectus nigro punctatum; venter rufo punctatus; pedes nigro conspersi.

Testaceous, convex, thickly and minutely brown-punctured, nearly elliptical. Head triangular, moderately large. Eyes with piceous disks, not prominent. Rostrum pale testaceous, not extending beyond the hind coxæ. Antennæ slender; third joint a little longer than the second, much

shorter than the fourth; fifth a little longer than the fourth. Thorax and scutellum with some small less thickly punctured spaces. Thorax without a transverse furrow; hind angles very obtuse, not prominent. Scutellum with a dull ochraceous apical patch composed of three transverse streaks and of an anterior lanceolate longitudinal streak. Pectus with black punctures. Abdomen beneath with red punctures. Femora and tibiæ speckled with black. Corium of the fore wings punctured like the thorax; membrane cinereous, brownish in front. Length of the body 5 lines.

a. Amazon Region. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

Symphylus bipustulatus.

Testaceus, brevi-ellipticus, fusco dense punctatus; caput latum; thorax lineis nonnullis transversis indeterminatis impunctatis; scutellum nigro bimaculatum; pectus et venter discis impunctatis; pedes nigro conspersi.

Testaceous, convex, short-elliptical, thickly and minutely brown-punctured, pale testaceous beneath. Head broad. Eyes tawny. Rostrum extending to the hind coxæ. Second and third joints of the antennæ about equal in length; fourth much longer than the third. Thorax with some impunctate irregular transverse lines; no transverse furrow; hind angles very obtuse, not prominent. Scutellum with a black subcostal spot on each side near the base. Disk of the pectus and of the under side of the abdomen not punctured. Legs pale testaceous; femora and tibiæ black-speckled. Fore wings with a black patch at the end of the corium, which is punctured like the thorax; membrane brown, cinereous towards the hind border. Length of the body 4 lines.

a. Amazon Region. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Symphylus divergens.

Testaceus, brevi-ellipticus, nigro dense punctatus; thorax strigis sex nigricantibus obliquis; scutellum nigricante nebulosum; pectus et venter discis impunctatis; pedes nigro conspersi.

Testaceous, convex, short-elliptical, thickly and minutely black-punctured. Head large, prominent, a little longer than broad. Eyes piceous. Rostrum black towards the tip, extending rather beyond the hind coxæ. Thorax on each side with three oblique blackish streaks which diverge hindward; hind angles much rounded, not prominent. Scutellum here and there clouded with blackish. Disk of the pectus and of the under side of the abdomen impunctate. Legs speckled with black. Length of the body 3 lines.

The head is much larger and more elongated than that of *S. obtusus*.

a. Amazon Region. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Symphylus signatus.

Cervinus, brevi-ellipticus, subtus pallide testaceus; caput fulvo nebulosum, strigis duabus longitudinalibus fuscis, lobo intermedio pallide flavescente; thorax linea pallide flavescente, strigis duabus albidis

furcatis, plagis quatuor obscure fuscis duabus flavescente submarginatis; scutellum fasciis duabus fuscis arcuatis disco approximatis; pectus et venter nigro biplagiata; pedes nigro conspersi.

Fawn-colour, convex, short-elliptical, minutely punctured, pale testaceous beneath. Head partly shaded with tawny on each side, with two short brown longitudinal streaks between the eyes; middle lobe pale yellowish, a little longer than the lateral lobes. Antennæ much longer than the head; first joint a little longer than the second, which, and the three following joints, are of equal length. Thorax with a pale yellowish line; four blackish patches, of these the outer pair are partly and irregularly bordered with pale yellowish; a whitish streak on each side emitting a short oblique branch towards the pectus. Scutellum with two brown irregular oppositely curved partly blackish bands, the first connected on each side with the base. Pectus with a black patch on each side in front adjoining the whitish mark. Abdomen beneath with a large black patch on each side beyond the middle. Femora and tibiæ black-speckled. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

a. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Symphylus ramivitta.

Fulvus; caput testaceum, flavo univittatum; antennæ nigræ, basi fulvæ; thorax lineis novem fasciague brevi transversa flavis; scutellum vittis duabus testaceis, striga postica lata lanceolata vittis duabus lineisque duabus flavis; pectus et abdomen flava, hoc fusco quadrivittatum, illum fusco bivittatum; pedes flavi, nigro conspersi.

Tawny, thickly punctured. Head testaceous, with a yellowish stripe; middle lobe extending very little beyond the lateral lobes. Antennæ black, tawny towards the base; first, second and third joints of nearly equal length; fourth very much longer than the third; fifth longer than the fourth. Thorax with nine yellow lines, which are connected by a short transverse yellow band near the fore border; first pair curved towards the middle one; second and third connected in front. Scutellum with two testaceous stripes, which diverge towards the tip, where they include a broad lanceolate yellow streak; an exterior yellow stripe on each side and a more exterior yellow line, which joins the stripe in the middle. Pectus and abdomen beneath yellow, with two broad brown stripes, the latter with two narrow interior brown stripes. Legs yellow, stout, partly speckled with black. Length of the body 4 lines.

a. Amazon Region. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Symphylus politus.

Ochraceo-fulvus, nitens, scite punctatus, subconvexus, subtus ochraceus; antennæ graciles; thorax binotatus; scutellum lateribus anticis deflexis.

Ochraceous-tawny, shining, slightly convex, minutely punctured, ochraceous beneath. Head triangular; middle lobe extending a little beyond the lateral lobes. Antennæ slender; second joint much longer

than the third. Thorax with a small impression on each side near the fore border. Scutellum slightly concave on each side in front, covering the sides of the abdomen. Length of the body 4½ lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

SYMPHYLUS OCULATUS.

Sordide fulvus, nigro subtilissime punctatus; caput magnum, productum, fulvo vittatum; antennæ nigricantes, basi albidæ; thorax et scutellum testaceo vittata; thorax maculis duabus anticis atris testaceo marginatis; scutellum plagis tribus obscurioribus, macula apicali testacea subscutiformi; pedes testacei, fusco fasciati.

Dingy tawny, dull, oval, convex, thickly and very minutely punctured; punctures black; under side blackish. Head blackish, large, elongate, with a tawny stripe. Antennæ blackish; first and second joints whitish. Thorax with a deep black testaceous-bordered stripe on each side very near the fore border, and with a testaceous stripe, which appears also on the scutellum and is narrower and paler than that of the head. Scutellum with a testaceous somewhat scutcheon-shaped apical spot; three patches which are slightly darker than the ground hue, one basal and triangular, the other two lateral and irregular. Legs testaceous; femora and tibiæ with brown bands. Length of the body 3 lines.

a. Demerara. Presented by F. Moore, Esq.

Page 56.

HOTEA VICINA.

According to Stal this is the *Trigonosoma subfasciata* of Westwood and partly *H. Gambiæ*, p. 55.

HOTEA ACUTA.

acuta, *Stal, Hem. Afr.* i. 55.

Old Calabar.

HOTEA DENTICULATA.

denticulata, *Stal, Hem. Afr.* i. 56.

Madagascar.

Page 58.

ODONTOTARSUS OBESUS.

Sergia obesa, *Stal, Hem. Afr.* i. 57.

Senegal.

ODONTOTARSUS NIGROPUNCTATUS.

Sergia nigropunctata, *Stal, Hem. Afr.* i. 57.

Senegal.

ODONTOTARSUS OBSCURUS.

obscurus, p. 58—Eurygaster natalensis, *Stal, Ofv. K. Vet. Ak. Förh.* 1853, 211—Sergia obscura, *Stal, Hem. Afr.* i. 58.

ODONTOTARSUS ILLOTUS.

illotus, p. 59—Sergia illota, *Stal*, *Hem. Afr.* i. 58.

ODONTOTARSUS SILPHOIDES.

silphoides, p. 58—Sergia silphoides, *Stal*.

ODONTOTARSUS COQUERELII.

Coquerelii, p. 59—Sergia Coquerelii, *Stal*.

ODONTOTARSUS AFER.

Psacasta afra, *H.-Sch. Wanz. Ins.* v. 47, pl. 159, f. 497—Sergia afra, *Stal*, *Hem. Afr.* i. 60.

Guinea.

Page 59.

ALPHOCORIS INDUTUS.

indutus, *Stal*, *Hem. Afr.* i. 61.

Caffraria.

ALPHOCORIS CRASSUS.

crassus, *Stal*, *Hem. Afr.* i. 61.

Senegal.

Page 65.

TRIGONOSOMA SUBSPINOSA.

Tetyra (Trigonosoma) subspinosa, *Klug*, *Symb. Phys.* v. pl. 43, f. 7.

Alexandria.

LEPROSOMA STALI.

Stali, *Douglas and Scott*, *Ent. M. Mag.* v. 29.

Palestine.

Page 67.

ENYGASTER LIGNEUS.

ligneus, *Reinwardt*, *MSS. Vollenh. Scut.* 39.

Java. Celebes.

Page 73.

PODOPS VERMICULATUS.

vermiculatus, *Vollenh. Scut.* 41, pl. 3, f. 7—luridus, page 72, *var.*?

Borneo. Sumatra.

PODOPS TARSALIS.

tarsalis, *Vollenh. Scut.* 42, pl. 3, f. 8.

Java. Borneo.

PODOPS SERRATUS.

serratus, *Vollenh. Scut.* 42, pl. 3, f. 9.

Borneo. Celebes.

PODOPS FUNESTUS.

Niger, dense punctatus; caput bispinosum, lobis lateralibus productis; thorax antice tuberculatus et abrupte declivis, lateribus sex spinosis; scutellum rugis duabus obliquis postice approximatis; venter tuberculato-bivittatus.

Black, thickly and minutely punctured. Head with a stout spine on each side in front of the eye; lateral lobes elongated, contiguous in front of the middle lobe, rounded at the tips. Rostrum extending to the middle coxæ. First joint of the antennæ stout; second less than one-third of the length of the third; fourth a little shorter than the third and than the fifth. Thorax tuberculate and vertical in front, with six spines on each side, the hindmost spine much larger than the others. Scutellum not extending to the tip of the abdomen; two oblique ridges proceeding from the base, converging hindward, with a slight groove along the outer side of each. Abdomen beneath with a row of slight tubercles on each side. Membrane of the fore wings cinereous. Length of the body 5 lines.

a. Penang. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.

Page 74.

Genus EURHINOCORIS.

Eurhinocoris, *Stal, Ofv. K. Vet. Ak. Forh.* 1852, 214; *Hem. Afr.* i. 89.

1. EURHINOCORIS INÆQUALIS.

Æschrus inæqualis, *Spin. Gen. Ins. Artroid.* 138—Eurhinocoris straminipes, *Stal, Ofv. K. Vet. Ak. Forh.* 1852, 214—Eurhinocoris inæqualis, *Stal, Hem. Afr.* i. 89.

Caffraria.

ASPIDESTROPHUS LINEOLA.

lineola, *Vollenh. Scut.* 44, pl. 3, f. 10.

Borneo.

Page 77.

CORIMELÆNA UNICOLOR.

Scutellera unicolor, *Pal. Beauv. Ins.* 33. *Hem.* pl. 5, f. 5—Tetyra helopioides, *Wolff, Icon. Cim.* 174, pl. 17, f. 160—Odontoscelis unicolor, *Germ. Zeits.* i. 37—Corimelæna atra, page 77.

CORIMELÆNA NITIDULOIDES.

Thyreocoris histeroides, *Say, Ent. N. Amer.* i. 311.

Page 78.

CORIMELÆNA CÆRULESCENS.

Thyreocoris cærulescens, *Stal*, *Stett. Ent. Zeit.* xxii. 94—Corimelæna cyaneonigra, page 78.

CORIMELÆNA GUTTIGERA.

Thyreocoris guttiger, *Stal*, *Stett. Ent. Zeit.* xxii. 94.
Mexico.

CORIMELÆNA QUADRISIGNATA.

Thyreocoris quadrisignatus, *Stal*, *Stett. Ent. Zeit.* xxii. 94.
Mexico,

Page 83.

CHLÆNOCORIS IMPRESSUS.

a. ——— ? Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

CHLÆNOCORIS PUSILLUS.

pusillus, *Hagenbach*, *MSS. Vollenh. Scut.* 45, pl. 3, f. 11.
Java.

Page 85.

COPTOSOMA STIGMATICA.

Thyreocoris stigmaticus, *Germ. Zeits.* i. 30.
Guinea.

Page 97.

COPTOSOMA FORSTENI.

Forsteni, *Vollenh. Scut.* 49, pl. 4, f. 4—arenaria, page 95.
Tordano. Celebes.

COPTOSOMA TONDANENSIS.

tondanense, *Vollenh. Scut.* 48, pl. 4, f. 2—bellula, page 94.
Tondano. Celebes.

COPTOSOMA MULLERI.

Mulleri, *Vollenh. Scut.* 49, pl. 4, f. 5.
Borneo.

COPTOSOMA MARMORATA.

marmoratum, *Vollenh. Scut.* 48, pl. 4, f. 3.
Celebes.

COPTOSOMA MODESTA.

modestum, *Vollenh. Scut.* 47, pl. 4, f. 1.
Timor.

COPTOSOMA SUBCRUCIATA.

Pallide flava, nigro aut fusco punctata; caput margine postico nigro; thorax fascia antica utrinque attenuata et angulata, linea posteriore transversa abbreviata margineque postico nigris; scutellum linea longitudinali fasciisque duabus impunctatis, fascia 1a basali postice nigro marginata; pectus et venter nigra, hujus latera flavo strigata. Var. *β.—Thorax et scutellum nigro plagiata.*

Pale yellow, shining, minutely punctured; punctures black or brown; a little longer than broad. Head black about the hind border; sutures of the lobes brownish. Eyes red. Thorax with a broad impunctate space adjoining the fore border, separated from the punctured part by an abbreviated transverse black line, and including a black band which is angular and more slender at each end; an impunctate longitudinal line between the black line and the narrowly black hind border. Scutellum less thickly punctured about the tip, which is emarginate; a longitudinal impunctate line and two narrow impunctate bands; first band basal, bordered on the hind side by an abbreviated transverse black line; second at rather beyond the middle, slightly curved hindward, abbreviated at each end. Pectus and under side of abdomen black, the latter with transverse yellow streaks on each side. Fore wings cinereous; veins brown. *Var. β.*—A black patch on the thorax and another on the scutellum, both intersected by a longitudinal pale line. Length of the body 1¼ line.

Nearest to *C. transversa*, from which it may be distinguished by its smaller size and by the markings on the scutellum.

a, *b*. Batchian. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

COPTOSOMA STRENUA.

Pallide lutea, nigro punctata; caput maculis duabus posticis nigris angulatis; thorax lineola longitudinali antica, fascia tenui abbreviata undulata, linea transversa posteriore margineque postico nigris; scutellum fascia basali glabra abbreviata nigro marginata; pectus ventrisque discus nigra.

Pale luteous, shining, minutely black-punctured, a little longer than broad. Head with two triangular black spots on the hind border contiguous to the middle lobe, which has brownish sutures between it and the lateral lobes. Thorax narrowly black along the hind border and with a narrow transverse black line; space between the latter and the fore border impunctate, including a longitudinal black line and an undulating abbreviated transverse black line. Scutellum slightly notched at the tip, with an abbreviated impunctate black-bordered band at the base. Pectus and disk of the under side of the abdomen black. Length of the body 1½ line.

Very nearly allied to *C. consobrina*, from which it may especially be distinguished by the black stripe on the hinder part of the thorax, and by the markings at the base of the scutellum.

a. Batchian. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

Coptosoma polyspila.

Nigra; caput puncto discoidali tenui maculisque duabus anticis elongatis flavis; antennæ flavæ; thorax fascia antica flava vittam lineamque transversam undulatam nigras includente, vittis duabus lateralibus flavis nigro unimaculatis; scutellum striga apicali lanceolata plagisque duabus lateralibus nigro conspersis fasciaque basali glabra abbreviata interrupta flavis; ventris latera pedesque flava.

Black, shining, a little longer than broad, very finely punctured. Head with an elongated yellow point in the disk and with an angular yellow spot on each side of the fore border. Eyes testaceous. Rostrum, antennæ and legs yellow. Thorax with a yellow band on the fore border including a black stripe and an undulating abbreviated slender black band; an irregular yellow stripe on each side including a black spot which is contiguous to the base of the fore wing. Scutellum with a yellow impunctate interrupted abbreviated basal band; a yellow black-speckled streak tapering from the tip to the middle; an irregular yellow black-speckled space on each side. Abdomen beneath with a broad yellow stripe along each side. Length of the body $1\frac{3}{4}$ line.

Between *C. plagiata* and *C. ramosa* in character; it differs from both in the colour of the markings and in their different arrangement on the scutellum.

a. Kaisaa. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

Coptosoma cyathigera.

Nigra; caput antice flavum; antennæ flavæ, apice piceæ; thorax flavus, disco nigro, lateribus posticis incisis; scutellum flavum, fascia subcyathiformi antice dentata postice incisa et atomaria maculisque duabus posterioribus elongatis nigris; ventris latera pedesque flava.

Black, shining, finely punctured, a little longer than broad. Head yellow in front. Eyes pale testaceous. Antennæ and rostrum yellow, piceous towards their tips. Thorax yellow, with a black disk which extends to the hind border and is narrowly connected with the fore border; sides notched near the hind angles. Scutellum yellow, with a somewhat cup-shaped black band, which is dentate in the middle of its fore border and extends on each side to the base and has its base in the disk jagged and accompanied by speckles; an elongated black spot near each side beyond the middle; tip slightly notched. Abdomen along each side beneath and legs yellow. Length of the body 2 lines.

a. Batchian. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

Coptosoma quadriplagiata.

Nigra; caput luteum, spatio postico nigro punctum luteum includente; antennæ pallide flavæ; thorax antice luteo biplagiatus; scutellum plagis duabus subapicalibus luteis obliquis connexis; ventris latera luteo pallido plagiata; pedes pallide flavi.

Black, shining, thinly punctured, rather longer than broad. Head luteous; a black space on the hind border including a luteous point; middle lobe bordered with brown. Eyes testaceous. Rostrum, antennæ and legs pale yellow. Thorax with two large luteous patches which occupy the sides in front. Scutellum with a smooth basal band divided from the punctured part by a slight transverse furrow; two luteous oblique subapical somewhat conical patches connected with each other; tip hardly emarginate. Abdomen beneath with pale luteous patches along each side. Length of the body $1\frac{3}{4}$ line.

Nearest in character to *C. biplagiata*, from which it differs much in the form of the apical mark on the scutellum.

a. Celebes. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

Coptosoma microstigma.

Nigra; caput utrinque flavo marginatum; antennæ flavæ; thorax lineis duabus duplicatis punctisque duobus posterioribus flavis lateralibus; scutellum lateribus margineque postico flavis; ventris latera flavo guttata; pedes flavi.

Black, shining, very finely punctured, very little longer than broad. Head bordered with yellow on each side. Eyes piceous. Rostrum, antennæ and legs yellow. Thorax on each side with a yellow line which is dilated in front and then includes a black streak; a yellow point near each hind angle. Scutellum bordered on each side and on the hind border by a slender yellow line which widens slightly towards the tip, the latter not emarginate. Abdomen beneath with yellow dots along each side. Length of the body 1 line.

Closely allied to *C. nepalensis*; much smaller than that species, and distinguished from it by the yellow line along each side of the thorax being interrupted in front.

a. Kaisaa. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

Coptosoma guttigincta.

Nigra; caput macula discoidali spatioque antico luteis; antennæ pallide flavæ; thorax strigis duabus laminisque duabus lateralibus luteis; scutellum guttis quatuor basalibus maculisque duabus subobliquis apicalibus luteis elongatis; pedes pallide flavi, femoribus posticis basi piceis.

Black, shining, finely punctured, somewhat longer than broad. Head luteous in front and with a luteous spot in the disk. Eyes pale red. Rostrum tawny. Antennæ and legs pale yellow. Thorax with a bright luteous streak along each side in front, adjoining the dilated luteous edge of the thorax. Scutellum with a smooth basal band including four transversely elongated luteous dots and divided by a transverse furrow from the punctured part; a slightly oblique transversely elongated luteous spot on each side of the tip, which is not emarginate. Hind femora piceous towards the base. Length of the body $1\frac{1}{2}$ line.

Nearest to *C. biplagiata*, from which the four luteous spots at the base of the scutellum sufficiently distinguish it.

a. Celebes. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

Coptosoma apicifera.

Nigra; caput luteo biguttatum; antennæ flavæ; thorax fascia antica lutea interrupta utrimque dilatata; scutellum strigis duabus transversis basalibus, plagis duabus exterioribus strigulis tribus subapicalibus margineque postico rufescentibus; ventris latera lutea; pedes flavi.

Black, shining, almost smooth, rather longer than broad. Head with a luteous dot on each side near the fore border. Eyes reddish. Rostrum tawny. Antennæ and legs yellow. Thorax with a luteous band which extends along each side in front and along the fore border, and is attenuated and interrupted in the middle. Scutellum with the usual transverse suture; a transverse reddish streak on each side between the suture and the base; an exterior large reddish patch on each side near the fore border; three little longitudinal reddish streaks near the hind border, which is narrowly bordered with reddish. Abdomen luteous beneath along each side. Length of the body 1¾ line.

It has most affinity to *C. marginata* and to *C. 12-punctata*, and differs much from both in the markings of the thorax and of the scutellum.

a. Batchian. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

Coptosoma erythrospila.

Nigra; caput luteo biguttatum; antennæ flavæ; thorax fascia antica pallide lutea interrupta utrimque dilatata; scutellum fascia basali abbreviata postice incisa plagisque duabus exterioribus obliquis luteis; ventris latera luta; pedes flavi.

Black, shining, very finely punctured, rather longer than broad. Head with a luteous dot on each side near the fore border. Eyes reddish. Rostrum tawny. Antennæ and legs yellow. Thorax with a pale luteous band which extends along each side in front and along the fore border, and is attenuated and interrupted in the middle. Scutellum with the transverse suture including between it and the base an abbreviated luteous band which is deeply notched on the hind side; a luteous oblique patch near the fore border. Abdomen beneath luteous along each side. Length of the body 1¾ line.

It is probably a mere variety of *C. apicifera*, but may be distinguished from the latter by a different name. The band on its scutellum is represented in *C. apicifera* by two streaks, the patch on each side is much larger, and the apical part is wholly black. It may be distinguished from *C. hæmorrhoa* by the entire band on the base of the scutellum and by the differently formed patch on each side of the latter.

a. Batchian. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

Page 98.

Genus TIAROCORIS.

Tiarocoris, *Vollenh. Scut.* 51.

1. Tiarocoris sumatranus.

Sumatranus, *Vollenh. Scut.* 51, pl. 4, f. 6.

Sumatra.

Page 100.

Brachyplatys media.

Ænea, brevi-ovalis, subglobosa, subtiliter punctata; caput luteo bipunctatum; antennæ luteæ; abdomen luteo marginatum; pedes lutei, femoribus piceis.

Æneous, short-oval, very convex above, very finely punctured. Head with two luteous points in the disk, one in front of the other and smaller. Antennæ and legs luteous; coxæ and femora piceous, the latter luteous towards the tips. Abdomen with a luteous border. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{4}$ lines.

Senegal. In the National Museum at Melbourne.

Page 107.

Brachyplatys pauper.

pauper, *Vollenh. Scut.* 54.

Java. Celebes. Ternate.

Brachyplatys Crux.

Crux, *Vollenh. Scut.* 54, pl. 4, f. 9.

Sumatra.

Brachyplatys radians.

radians, *Vollenh. Scut.* 53, pl. 4, f. 7.

Celebes.

Brachyplatys pallifrons.

pallifrons, *Vollenh. Scut.* 55, pl. 4, f. 10.

Timor.

Page 112.

Oxynotus perfoliatus.

perfoliatus, *Costa, R. Accadem. delle Scienze di Napoli, Agosto*, 1863.

Country unknown.

Page 113.

Genus BRACHYCEROCORIS.

Brachycerocoris, *Costa, R. Accadem. delle Scienze di Napoli, Agosto*, 1863.

1. Brachycerocoris camelus.

camelus, *Costa, R. Accadem. delle Scienze di Napoli, Agosto*, 1863.

China.

Tarisa dromedaria.

dromedarius, *Vollenh. Scut.* 57, pl. 4, f. 11—Teucrus dromedarius, *Stal, A. S. E. F.* 4*me Ser.* i. 168.

Celebes.

Page 119.

Bodetria chrysochlora.

Piceo-rufa, subfusiformis, aspere punctata ; antennæ nigræ ; thorax viridi purpureoque nitens, luteo bistrigatus, antice coarctatus et subglaber, spinis subfurcatis ; scutellum subcarinatum, viridi nitens ; tibiæ anticæ dilatatæ ; alæ anticæ aureo-virides, membrana nigricante.

Piceous-red, subfusiform, roughly punctured. Eyes very prominent. Antennæ black; first joint not extending to the fore border of the head; second nearly twice longer than the first; third longer than the second, as long as the fourth; fifth a little shorter than the fourth. Thorax with green and purple reflections, much narrower in front, where it is nearly smooth; two short longitudinal luteous streaks in the disk; hind angles forming two stout slightly forked spines. Scutellum more finely punctured than the thorax, with a very slight keel and with bright green reflections. Fore tibiæ furnished above with a broad membrane. Fore wings golden green; membrane blackish. Length of the body 3¾ lines.

a. Amazon Region. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Bodetria indecora.

Nigra, fere fusiformis, aspere punctata ; thorax antice coarctatus, macula antica maculisque duabus posterioribus luteis, spinis subfurcatis ; scutellum linea valde interrupta strigisque duabus interruptis indeterminatis pallide luteis ; tibiæ anticæ dilatatæ ; alæ anticæ luteo unimaculatæ, membrana nigricante.

Black, nearly fusiform, roughly punctured. Eyes prominent. Antennæ a little more than half the length of the body; first joint not extending to the front of the head; second much longer than the first; third much longer than the second; fourth hardly shorter than the third, a little longer than the fifth. Thorax much narrower in front; a luteous spot in the disk in front and a larger luteous spot on each side of the hinder disk; hind angles forming two acute slightly forked spines. Scutellum with a pale luteous line which is widely interrupted in the middle and is pale yellow at the tip, the latter bordered with pale yellow; two irregular interrupted pale luteous streaks converging slightly from the fore border to the disk. Fore tibiæ with a broad membrane above. Fore wings with small pale luteous spot in the disk near the exterior border; membrane blackish. Length of the body 3¼ lines.

a. Amazon Region. From Mr. Bates' collection.

BODETRIA SCUTELLARIS.

Purpureo-cyanea, subfusiformis, aspere punctata; antennæ nigræ; thoracis spinæ acutæ, incisæ, brevissimæ; scutellum basi coccineum, apice rotundatum; membrana nigra.

Purplish blue, nearly fusiform, roughly punctured. Eyes piceous, very prominent. Antennæ and rostrum black. First joint of the antennæ not reaching to the front of the head; second shorter than the third; fourth and fifth a little shorter than the third. Thorax with a slight transverse furrow, between which and the fore border it is contracted and mostly smooth; spines acute, notched, very short. Scutellum with a triangular very large bright red spot occupying the whole of the fore border; tip rounded. Membrane of the fore wings black. Length of the body $2\frac{3}{4}$ lines.

a. Vera Cruz. From M. Sallé's collection.

Page 122.

OPLOMUS RUBROPICTUS.

rubropictus, *Vollenh. Tijdschr. voor Ent.* vi. 121.

Mexico.

OPLOMUS HÆMATICUS.

hæmaticus, *Vollenh. Tijdschr. voor. Ent.* vi. 122.

Surinam.

OPLOMUS FLAVOGUTTATUS.

flavoguttatus, *Vollenh. Tijdschr. voor Ent.* vi. 123.

Surinam.

Page 129.

PLATYNOPUS MELACANTHUS.

Pentatoma melacanthum, *Boisd. Voy. Astrol.* ii. 628—Heteropus melacanthum, *Montr. A. S. E. F.* 1861, 61—Platynopus melacanthus, *Mayr.*

Tahiti.

PLATYNOPUS APICALIS.

Canthecona apicalis, *Vollenh. Pent.* 6, pl. 1, f. 3.

Ternate. Gilolo. Batchian. Morotai. Gebeh.

a. ———? Presented by Sir J. Liddell.

PLATYNOPUS MITIS.

Canthecona mitis, *Vollenh. Pent.* 7, pl. 1, f. 5.

Amboina. Timor.

Platynopus biguttatus.

Canthecona biguttata, *Vollenh. Pent.* 8, pl. 1, f. 6.

Aru.

Var.? *a.* Batchian. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

Platynopus purpurascens.

Purpureo-rufescens, subtus viridis; caput subtus pallide luteum, lateribus viridibus; antennæ fulvæ, gracillimæ, articulo 3o apicem versus 4oque nigris, 5o albo apice nigro; thorax maculis duabus discoidalibus strigisque duabus lateralibus pallide luteis, spinis longis postice incisis; scutellum macula basali magna nigro-viridi, strigis duabus posticis fuscescentibus indeterminatis; abdomen lateribus pallide luteis, spina ventrali brevissima; pedes pallide lutei, femoribus nigro conspersis, tibiis anticis non dilatatis; alæ anticæ costa apiceque luteo conspersæ, membrana fusca vittis duabus diaphanis.

Reddish, elongate-oval, roughly punctured, bright green beneath. Head and thorax tinged with purplish. Head bright green on each side, pale luteous beneath. Rostrum pale luteous, blackish at the tip. Antennæ tawny, very slender; third joint black towards the tip; fourth black; fifth white, black towards the tip. Thorax very slightly keeled, with a pale luteous streak including a callus along each side, and with a pale luteous callus on each side of the disk; spines long, slender, notched behind at their tips. Scutellum pale luteous, with a large blackish green spot on the fore border and with two posterior irregular brownish streaks. Abdomen pale luteous along each side; apical segment forming two short spines; ventral spine not extending beyond the hind coxæ. Legs pale luteous; femora speckled with black; fore tibiæ not dilated. Fore wings speckled with pale luteous along the costa and about the exterior border; membrane brown, pellucid along the fore border and along the hind border. Length of the body 5½ lines.

Most allied to *P. dotatus*, from which the difference of the markings of the thorax will distinguish it.

a. Ceram. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

Genus AGERRUS.

Agerrus, *Stal, Ofv. K. Vet. Ak. Forh.* 1858, 434—Bodetria? page 119.

1. Agerrus remipes.

remipes, *Stal, Ofv. K. Vet. Ak. Forh.* 1858, 434.

Surinam.

Macrorhaphis infuscata.

Lutescens, subfusiformis, nigro aspere punctata; caput nigro-viridi quadrivittatum; antennæ fulvæ, articulo 1*o nigro; thorax nigricante nebulosus, callis nonnullis anticis spatioque postico pallide luteis; scutellum nigricante biplagiatum; pectus et venter nigricante varia; venter macula subapicali nigra, spina basali coxas anticas fere attingente; pedes nigricante cingulati; alæ anticæ nigricante biplagiatæ, membrana diaphana fusco univittata.*

Dull luteous, nearly fusiform, roughly punctured. Head with four blackish green stripes, the middle pair much abbreviated hindward. Antennæ tawny; first joint black; second more than twice the length of the first; third rather longer than the second, very little longer than the fourth; fifth somewhat shorter than the fourth. Thorax clouded with blackish, except along the hind border and several pale luteous calli in front; spines prominent, stout, acute. Scutellum with two large blackish patches, one at the base, the other beyond the middle forming a band. Pectus blackish, with some pale luteous calli on each side. Abdomen beneath with blackish blotches on each side, these marks including irregular pale luteous spots; a black nearly round apical spot; spine extending almost to the fore coxæ; hind angles of the apical segment elongated, acute. Femora towards the tips, tibiæ towards the base and towards the tips and tarsi blackish. Fore wings mostly occupied by two large black patches; membrane pellucid, with a broad brown stripe. Length of the body 6 lines.

This may be a variety of *M. acuta*, from which it is distinguished by the longer ventral spine.

a. Whydah. From Mr. Fraser's collection.

Macrorhaphis spurcata.

Lutescens, nigro aspere punctata; caput nigro quadrivittatum; antennæ nigræ, basi ferrugineæ; thorax maculis quatuor anticis spinisque nigris, scutellum subcarinatum, callis duobus parvis atris, plagis duabus nigris, 1*a magna* 2*a vix conspicua; abdomen macula ventrali subapicali nigra, spina ventrali coxas anticas attingente; femora nigro conspersa; alæ anticæ nigro biplagiatæ, membrana cinerea fusco univittata.*

Dull luteous, elongate-oval, roughly punctured, paler beneath; punctures black. Head with four indeterminate black stripes. Antennæ black, ferruginous towards the base. Thorax in front with four intermediate black spots; spines stout, acute, mostly black above. Scutellum slightly keeled, with a small deep black callus on each side of the fore border, and with two black patches; first patch large, extending to the fore border; second hardly apparent. Abdomen with the usual two apical spines; a subapical black ventral spot; ventral spine extending to the fore coxæ. Femora speckled with black; fore tibia slightly dilated. Fore wings with

two large black patches; membrane cinereous, with a broad brown stripe. Length of the body 5½ lines.

The spines of the thorax are more acute than those of *M. tristis*.

a, *b*. Natal. From M. Gueinzius' collection.

Page 131.

CANTHECONA RUFESCENS.

rufescens, *Vollenh. Pent.* 6, pl. 1, f. 2.

Java. Borneo.

CANTHECONA PLEBEIA.

plebeia, *Vollenh. Pent.* 7, pl. 1, f. 4.

Ternate.

CANTHECONA VARIABILIS.

variabilis, *Vollenh. Pent.* 8, pl. 1, f. 7, 8.

Timor.

CANTHECONA ACUTA.

acuta, *Vollenh. Pent.* 9, pl. 2, f. 1.

Gilolo. Timor.

CANTHECONA DECORATA.

decorata, *Vollenh. Pent.* 9, pl. 2, f. 2.

Gilolo.

Page 133.

PICROMORUS SPINIDENS.

Audinetia aculeata, page 141.

Page 140.

ARMA VELATA.

Ferruginea, subtiliter nigro punctata, subtus ochracea; caput supra nigricans; antennæ ochraceæ; thorax fascia antica nigra indeterminata, lateribus vix crenulatis, spinis nigris sat longis; segmentum ventrale apicale nigro univittatum; membrana fusca.

Ferruginous, nearly elliptical, thickly and minutely punctured; punctures black, dull ochraceous beneath. Head mostly blackish above. Eyes rather prominent. Antennæ ochraceous; third joint hardly shorter than the second; fourth longer than the third and than the fifth. Thorax with an irregular black band near the fore border; sides indistinctly crenulated; spines black, long, stout, acute. Scutellum blackish towards the base, except on each side; tip pale yellow. Abdomen beneath with a broad black stripe on the apical segment. Legs ochraceous, stout. Membrane of the fore wings brown. Length of the body 5 lines.

Allied to *A. turbida*, but the spines of the thorax are longer and more acute.

Hindostan. In the National Museum at Melbourne.

ARMA JAPONICA.

Ænea, dense et subtiliter punctata; capitis latera submarginata; rostrum pallide flavum, apice nigrum; antennæ nigræ; thorax lateribus anticis pallide flavis subserratis, spinis longiusculis subarcuatis postice incisis; scutellum apice et pectus apud coxas pallide flava, æneo punctata; venter vittis quatuor indeterminatis pallide flavis æneo punctatis; membrana fusca.

Æneous, nearly elliptical, thickly and minutely punctured. Sides of the head very slightly reflexed. Eyes blackish. Rostrum pale yellow, black towards the tip, extending to the hind coxæ. Antennæ black, slender, setulose; second joint shorter than the third; fourth longer than the third, shorter than the fifth, which is luteous at the base. Thorax with the sides in front pale yellow, slightly serrated; spines acute, rather long, slightly curved upward and backward, notched on the hinder side near the tips. Scutellum at the rounded tip and pectus about the coxæ pale yellow with æneous punctures. Abdomen beneath with four irregular and incomplete pale yellow stripes, which have æneous punctures. Legs slender. Membrane of the fore wings brown. Length of the body 5 lines.

a, *b*. Japan. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

ARMA CONSOCIALIS.

Pentatoma consocialis, *Boisd. Voy. de l'Astrol.* ii. 630, pl. 11, f. 9—Arma Schellenbergii, page 140.

Page 142.

5. CORYZORHAPHIS CARNEOLA.

carneola, *Erichs. Reisen, Guiana*, 609.

British Guiana.

Page 143.

EUTHYRHYNCHUS PUNICUS.

Var. Arma colorata, p. 136.

Page 145.

ASOPUS PRÆCIPUUS.

Strachia præcipua, page 339—Asopus carnifex, *Vollenh. Pent.* 12, pl. 2, f. 3.

Ternate.

ASOPUS HAMATUS.

Strachia hamata, page 342—Asopus distigma, *Vollenh. Pent.* 13, pl. 2, f. 4.

Amboina. Ternate.

ASOPUS FRONTALIS.

Strachia frontalis, page 338—Asopus semiviolaceus, *Vollenh. Pent.* 13, pl. 2, f. 5.

Gilolo.

ASOPUS RECIPROCUS.

Strachia reciproca, page 340—Asopus Bernsteinii, *Vollenh. Pent.* 14, pl. 2, f. 6.

New Guinea.

ASOPUS ERYTHROMELAS.

Strachia erythromela, page 339.

ASOPUS PYROPHILUS.

Strachia pyrophila, page 340.

ASOPUS MEGASPILUS.

Strachia megaspila, page 341.

ASOPUS SATURATUS.

Strachia saturatus, page 352—hamatus, *var.?*

ASOPUS? NUMMULARIS.

nummularis, *Erichs. Arch. Naturgesch.* viii. 276.

Australia.

Page 153.

ÆTHUS? ÆTHIOPS.

Cimex æthiops, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* iv. 124—Cydnus æthiops, *Fabr. Syst. Rhyn.* 186.

Cayenne.

ÆTHIS? FEMORALIS.

Cydnus femoralis, *H.-Sch. Wanz. Ins.* v. 98, pl. 177, f. 548.

North America.

Page 158.

ÆTHUS CYRTOMENOIDES.

a—l. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Thwaites.

Page 160.

ÆTHUS INSIGNIS.

Cyrtomenus insignis, *Vollenh. Pent.* 16, pl. 2, f. 7.

Java. Sumatra. Borneo.

Page 162.

ÆTHUS PALLIDICORNIS.

pallidicornis, *Vollenh. Pent.* 17, pl. 2, f. 8.

Ceram. Bezocki.

ÆTHUS OMICRON.

Nigra, nitens, subtilissime punctata; capitis latera subrugulosa; antennæ fulvæ; thorax antice glaber; tarsi pallide flavi; membrana pellucida.

Black, shining, convex, regularly elliptical. Head slightly rugulose on each side. Eyes piceous. Antennæ tawny. Thorax and scutellum very finely punctured, the former smooth in front. Legs stout; tibiæ thickly spinose; tarsi pale yellow. Fore wings rather more finely punctured than the thorax; membrane colourless. Length of the body 2 lines.

It much resembles *Æ. pallidicornis*, but is rather smaller and the antennæ are of one colour. The colourless membrane will distinguish it from *Æ. maurus*, and its broader form from *Æ. pygmæus* and from *Æ. apicalis*.

a. Ceylon. Presented by Dr. Thwaites.

Æthus scitus.

Niger, glaber; caput utrinque subimpressum; antennæ rufescentes; thorax transverse bilineatum, linea antica punctata; scutellum rarissime punctatum: pedes picei, tarsis fulvis; alæ anticæ piceæ, membrana albido hyalina fuscescente strigata.

Black, elliptical, smooth, rather flat. Head slightly impressed on each side. Rostrum piceous, extending to the middle tibiæ, reddish towards the base. Antennæ reddish; third joint shorter than the second and than the fourth; fifth a little shorter than the fourth. Thorax with a slight transverse line accompanied by punctures and parallel to a more slight hinder line. Scutellum very thinly punctured. Legs piceous, rather slender; tibiæ setose; tarsi tawny. Fore wings piceous; membrane whitish hyaline, with some brownish streaks. Length of the body 3 lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Tweedie's collection.

Page 165.

Acatalectus luteomarginatus.

luteomarginatus, *Vollenh. Pent.* 19, pl. 2, f. 9.

Timor. Flores. New South Wales.

Acatalectus clarus.

Niger, sparse et subtiliter punctatus; capitis thoracisque latera subsetosa; caput vix punctatum, lateribus anticis subreflexis; thorax transverse sulcatus, lateribus anticis glabris, plagis duabus posticis ferrugineis; scutellum ferrugineo tenuiter marginatum, basi glabrum; pedes picei, femoribus subdentatis; alæ anticæ piceæ, membrana pellucida.

Black, elliptical, rather flat. Sides of the head and of the thorax with a few bristles. Head hardly punctured; sides and fore border very slightly reflexed. Eyes, rostrum, antennæ and legs piceous. Rostrum extending to the middle coxæ. Joints of the antennæ from the first to the fourth successively increasing in length. Thorax thinly and minutely punctured, smooth, except on each side in front of a transverse middle furrow; a ferruginous patch on each hind angle. Scutellum rather thinly punctured, smooth at the base, with a narrow ferruginous border on each side. Legs stout; femora slightly dentate beneath; tibiæ spinose. Fore wings piceous, more thickly punctured than the thorax, with two veins near

the costa and with four near the hind border; membrane colourless. Length of the body 5 lines.

Hindostan. In the National Museum at Melbourne.

Page 167.

AMNESTUS SUBFERRUGINEUS.

Cydnus subferrugineus, *Hope, Cat. Hem.* 167.

Isle St. Vincent.

Page 169.

SEHIRUS ROTUNDIPENNIS.

rotundipennis, *Dohrn. Stett. Ent. Zeit.* xxiii. 210.

Page 171.

Genus GARSAURIA.

Corpus longiusculum, lineare, depressum, antice et postice rotundatum. Caput antice rotundatum; lobi æquilongi. Oculi magni, extantes. Ocelli duo. Antennæ quadriarticulatæ, thorace longiores. Thorax longitudine duplo latior, transverse subsulcatus, lateribus rotundatis. Scutellum triangulare, abdomine triplo brevius. Abdominis segmenta ventralia disco subretracta. Pedes breviusculi, sat validi; tibiæ breviter spinosæ. Alæ anticæ trivenosæ, margine exteriore perobliquo; membrana abdominis apicem vix attingens.

Body elongate, linear, very flat, rounded in front and behind. Head including the eyes a little less than half the breadth of the thorax. Eyes large, prominent. Ocelli two, distinct. Rostrum extending to the fore coxæ. Antennæ four-jointed, rather longer than the thorax; second joint more than twice the length of the first; third much shorter than the second, very little longer than the fourth. Thorax full twice as broad as long, slightly and transversely furrowed in the middle, rounded on each side, emarginate in front, straight behind. Scutellum triangular, shorter than its breadth at the base, not more than one-third of the length of the abdomen. Abdomen with five ventral segments which are slightly contracted in the disk. Legs rather short and stout; tibiæ with very short spines. Fore wings with three stout veins; first subcostal; second curved along the outer part of the exterior border and joining the tip of the first; third near the hind border; outer border very oblique, forming an angle with the hind border at the tip of the scutellum; membrane hardly extending to the tip of the abdomen, with very few transverse veins and with several longitudinal veins, of which two or three are forked.

1. GARSAURIA ARADOIDES.

Nigra, aspere punctata; caput transverse rugulosum. Antennarum articuli 2us et 3us apice fulvi; tarsi lutei; membrana lurida.

Black. Head transversely rugulose. Second and third joints of the antennæ with tawny tips. Thorax, scutellum, pectus and under side of

abdomen roughly punctured. Tarsi luteous. Membrane of the fore wings lurid. Length of the body 4 lines.

a. Batchian. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
b. Kaisaa. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

Genus MENTISA.

Corpus ellipticum, depressum. Caput parvum; lobi laterales subdentati, antice contigui. Ocelli duo, late disjuncti. Antennæ quadriarticulatæ; thorace perpaullo longiores. Thorax longitudine duplo latior, transverse subsulcatus; latera rotundata. Scutellum abdominis dimidio longius, apice rotundatum. Abdominis segmentum apicale angulis posticis acutis. Pedes breviusculi, sat validi. Membrana venis plurimis.

Body elliptical, very flat. Head small, its breadth including the eyes about one-third of that of the thorax in front; lateral lobes slightly dentate in front of each eye, contiguous beyond the middle lobe. Eyes moderately large and prominent. Ocelli two, remote from each other. Antennæ four-jointed, very little longer than the thorax; second joint much shorter than the first, about half the length of the third; fourth much longer than the third. Thorax about twice as broad as long, deeply excavated in front, increasing in breadth from the fore border to the hind border, which is straight; sides rounded; a slight furrow across the middle. Scutellum more than half the length of the abdomen, much longer than its breadth at the base, rounded at the tip. Abdomen with the hind angles of the apical segment elongated and acute. Legs rather short and stout. Fore wings with the corium extending rather beyond the tip of the scutellum; membrane with nine longitudinal veins, extending a little beyond the tip of the abdomen.

1. Mentisa smaragdina.

Læte viridis, aspere punctata; antennæ piceæ; thorax antice scitissime punctatus et utrinque transverse striatus; pedes picei; membrana fuscescente-cinerea.

Bright metallic-green, shining. Head minutely punctured. Eyes dark red. Antennæ and legs piceous. Thorax and scutellum roughly and rather thinly punctured; fore part of the former very finely punctured, transversely striated on each side. Corium of the fore wings a little more finely and thickly punctured than the thorax; membrane brownish cinereous. Length of the body 4 lines.

a. Brazil. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

Genus BLÆNA.

Corpus lineare, longiusculum, valde setosum, antice et postice rotundatum. Caput sat magnum; lobi laterales disjuncti, antice subtruncati, lobum medium superantes. Oculi parvi. Ocelli obsoleti. Rostrum coxas anticas paullo superans. Antennæ quinque-articulatæ, thorace longiores. Thorax transversus, subsulcatus; latera recta, antice rotundata. Scutellum triangulare, abdominis dimidio brevius, apice subacutum. Pedes sat graciles; tibiæ breviter setosæ; tarsi triarticulati. Alæ anticæ corii margine exteriore bilobato, membrana abdominis apicem fere attingente venis paucis.

Body linear, very setose, rounded at each end, its length about thrice its breadth. Head rather large, less than half the breadth of the thorax; lateral lobes apart from each other, slightly truncated in front, extending rather beyond the middle lobe. Eyes small, rather prominent. Ocelli not apparent. Rostrum extending a little beyond the fore coxæ. Antennæ five-jointed, longer than the thorax; second joint longer than the first, shorter than the third; fourth longer than the third and than the fifth. Thorax much broader than long, much excavated in front; sides and hind border straight, the former much rounded in front; a slight transverse middle furrow. Scutellum triangular, less than half the length of the abdomen, slightly acute at the tip, rather longer than its breadth at the base. Abdomen beneath setose; segments not retracted towards the base. Legs moderately long and slender; tibiæ with short bristles; tarsi three-jointed. Corium of the fore wings not extending beyond the tip of the scutellum, bilobed on the exterior border; membrane extending almost to the tip of the abdomen; longitudinal and transverse veins few, one of the former forked near the base, the other near its tip.

1. Blæna setosa.

Nigra, subtiliter punctata; rostrum saturate rufum; antennæ apices versus piceæ; tarsi testacei; membrana sordide alba, venis nigricantibus.

Black, finely punctured. Rostrum dark red. Antennæ piceous towards their tips. Tarsi testaceous. Membrane of the fore wings dingy white; veins blackish. Length of the body 3 lines.

a. ———?

Page 178.

Sciocoris lugubris.

Nigricans, sat planus, subtiliter punctatus, testaceo conspersus; caput longiusculum, lobis lateralibus testaceo intus marginatis lobum medium paullo superantibus; thoracis anguli antici producti, acuti; scutellum sat longum, callis duobus basalibus parvis testaceis; pectus testaceum, nigro punctatum; pedes sordide testacei; membrana nigra, octo-venosa.

Blackish, rather flat, nearly elliptical, thickly and minutely punctured. Head, thorax, scutellum and corium with minute testaceous speckles. Head much longer than broad; lateral lobes extending a little beyond the middle lobe, bordered with testaceous on their inner side towards the tips. Eyes rather prominent. Ocelli very near the hind border. Rostrum extending to the hind coxæ. Thorax with a transverse callus on each side in front, enclosing a triangular space; fore angles acute, prominent. Scutellum much more than half the length of the abdomen, rounded at the tip; a small testaceous callus on each basal angle. Pectus testaceous, with black punctures. Legs dingy testaceous. Membrane black, with eight longitudinal veins; first vein shortened; second and third united and forming a long basal petiole; fourth and fifth contiguous at the base; seventh and eighth united near the base. Length of the body 4¼ lines.

The more acute lateral lobes of the head indicate that the group of this genus is distinct from that represented by *S. varicornis* and *S. philippinensis*. In differs in like manner from *S. indicus*, which belongs to a third group.

Formosa. In the National Museum at Melbourne.

Sciocoris indicator.

Cervinus, ovalis, planus subtiliter punctatus, subtus convexus; caput productum, lobis lateralibus acutis lobum medium paullo superantibus; antennæ nigræ, graciles, basi testaceæ; thoracis anguli non producti; scutellum apice latum, angulis basalibus testaceo-nigris; abdomen plagis duabus ventralibus nigricantibus, guttis marginalibus nigris; pedes pallide testacei, nigro conspersi; alæ anticæ breves, membrana cinerea trivenosa, vena media trifurcata.

Fawn-colour, oval, thickly and finely punctured, flat above, convex beneath. Head much longer than broad, rather longer than the thorax; lateral lobes acute, extending a little beyond the middle lobe. Eyes black, small, prominent. Ocelli three, close to the hind border. Rostrum extending to the hind coxæ. Antennæ black, slender, testaceous towards the base, almost half the length of the body; third joint as long as the second, a little shorter than the fourth. Thorax more than twice as broad as long, with a transverse callus on each side near the fore border; fore angles not prominent. Scutellum much more than half the length of the abdomen, broad and rounded at the tip, with a testaceous point and a black point on each basal angle. Abdomen beneath with a blackish patch on each side at the base; two rows of black marginal dots. Legs pale testaceous, with black speckles. Corium of the fore wings not extending to the tip of the scutellum; membrane cinereous, not extending to the tip of the abdomen, with three longitudinal veins, the middle one trifurcate. Length of the body $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

The narrow and acute lateral lobes of the head distinguish it from the European species. It differs still more from the three Australian groups which are represented by *S. proximus*, *S. humeralis* and *S. obscurus*. Of these *S. obscurus* comes near to the European group, while the other two species approach *Pentatoma*, as do also all the species of the Australian genus *Dictyotus*, to which *S. proximus* is nearly allied.

Queensland. In the National Museum at Melbourne.

Page 179.

Mecidea linearis.

Cerataulax vittatus, *Sign.*

Ædnus similis.

similis, *Hagl. Stett. Ent. Zeit.* xxix. 154.

Rangoon.

ÆDNUS NOTATUS.

notatus, *Hagl. Stett. Ent. Zeit.* xxix. 154.

Manilla.

ÆDNUS RUGOSUS.

rugosus, *Hagl. Stett. Ent. Zeit.* xxix. 154.

Java.

Page 185.

DISCOCEPHALA VICINA.

vicina, *Sign. A. S. E. F.* 2*me Ser.* ix. 332.

Brazil.

Page 191.

ABASCANTUS LOBATUS.

a, *b*. Tapayos. From Mr. Bates' collection.
c. Tunantins. From Mr. Bates' collection.
d. Amazon Region. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

Page 192.

Genus DIPLOXYS.

Diploxys, *Am. et Serv. Hem.* 138. *Stal, Hem. Afr.* i. 126—Coponia, *Stal*, olim.

1. DIPLOXYS SENEGALENSIS.

senegalensis, *Am. et Serv. Hem.* 38.

Senegal.

2. DIPLOXYS ACUTISPINA.

acutispina, *Am. et Serv. Hem.* 38.

Senegal.

3. DIPLOXYS BIPUNCTATA.

bipunctata, *Am. et Serv. Hem.* 38. *Stal. Hem. Afr.* i. 128—Gonopsis bimaculata, *Stal, Ofv. Vet. Ak. Forh.* 1858, 134.

Senegal. N'Gami.

4. DIPLOXYS ROSTRATA.

Cimex rostratus, *Fabr. Sp. Ins.* ii. 363, 146; *Mant. Ins.* ii. 298—Lygæus rostratus, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* iv. 150; *Syst. Rhyn.* 219—Ælia hastata, *Fabr. Syst. Rhyn.* 189. *H.-Sch. Wanz. Ins.* vii. 90, f. 752—Megarhynchus? capensis, *C. H.* 362—Diploxys rostratu, *Stal, Hem. Afr.* i. 127.

South Africa.

5. DIPLOXYS CONFUSA.

confusa, *Stal, Hem. Afr.* i. 127.

Caffraria.

6. Diploxys fallax.

fallax, *Stal, Hem. Afr.* i. 129.

Caffraria. Madagascar.

7. Diploxys fissa.

Cimex fissa, *Erichs. Preisverz.* 1842, 12; *Ent. Zeit.* xx. 86—Diploxys acutispina, *Am. et Serv. Hem.* 138—Diploxys fissa, *Stal, Hem. Afr.* i. 129.

Senegal.

8. Diploxys comma.

Cimex comma, *Thunb. Nov. Ins. Sp.* ii. 41, pl. 2, f. 56—Dichelops comma, *H.-Sch. Wanz. Ins.* vii. 73, pl. 2, f. 744—Antonia comma, *Stal, Hem. Afr.* i. 126.

South Africa.

9. Diploxys denticornis.

Curatia denticornis, *Stal, Hem. Afr.* i. 130.

Hab.?

10. Diploxys truncaticornis.

Curatia truncaticornis, *Stal, Hem. Afr.* i. 130.

Keis Kaama.

11. Diploxys lanceolata.

Ælia lanceolata, *Fabr. Syst. Rhyn.* 189—Megarhynchus? gracilis, *C. H.* 362—Dichelocephala virescens, *Stal, Ofv. Vet. Ak. Forh.* 1853, 226—Dichelocephala lanceolata, *Stal, Hem. Afr.* i. 131.

Guinea. Caffraria.

Page 191.

Cephaloplatus pallipes.

Fulvus, subtuberculatus, subtiliter fusco punctatus; caput sat longum, antice rotundatum, lobis lateralibus lobum medium longe superantibus; thorax transverse subcarinatus, lateribus anticis subdilatatis, angulis anticis longis acutis; scutellum angulis basalibus apiceque albidis nigro unipunctatis; abdominis latera nigricante guttata; membrana cinerea.

Tawny, elliptical, slightly tuberculate, thickly and minutely punctured, paler beneath; punctures mostly brown. Head a little shorter than the thorax, a little longer than broad; lateral lobes rounded, contiguous in front, extending much beyond the middle lobe. Eyes piceous, rather prominent. Ocelli close to the hind border. Rostrum extending to the hind coxæ; tip black. Antennæ slender; second joint longer than the third. Thorax more than twice as broad as long, with an indistinct transverse ridge between the hind angles, which are very slightly prominent; sides slightly dilated towards the fore angles, which are elongated and acute. Scutellum nearly two-thirds of the length of the abdomen,

extending a little beyond the hind angle of the corium, attenuated towards the tip, which is rounded; a whitish point on each basal angle, which is black; tip whitish, with a black point. Abdomen with blackish dots along each side; hind angles of the apical segment elongated. Legs pale testaceous, rather slender. Membrane cinereous, hardly extending beyond the tip of the abdomen; veins few. Length of the body 4 lines.

It has most affinity to *C. spurcatus*, but the sides of the thorax are less dilated in front and are not serrated.

a. ———?

PHLÆA PARADOXA.

Paracoris paradoxus, *Hahn. Wanz. Ins.* ii. 93, pl. 58, f. 178—Phlæa paradoxa, *Sign. A. S. E, F. 4me Ser.* iii. 541.

Chili.

Page 199.

DINIDOR STRIGATUS.

Testaceus, pilosus, fusco aut nigro aspere punctatus, subtus pallide luteus; caput nigro bivittatum; antennæ nigræ, setosæ, articulo 1*o supra livido,* 3*o* 4*oque basi testaceis; thorax nigro quadrivittatus; scutellum lineolis tribus anticis lineisque duabus posterioribus nigris; pectus et venter nigro bivittata; alæ anticæ lineis duabus nigris,* 1*a subcostali abbreviata,* 2*a interrupta, membrana fusco vittata.*

Testaceous, elongate-elliptical, pilose, roughly punctured, pale luteous beneath; punctures brown or black. Head with two black stripes which border the middle lobe; lateral lobes contiguous in front, slightly acute, extending much beyond the middle lobe. Rostrum extending to the hind coxæ. Antennæ black, stout, setose; first joint pale livid above; third and fourth pale testaceous towards the base. Thorax nearly twice as broad as long, with four black stripes which diverge slightly hindward, the middle pair continuing from the stripes of the head; hind angles slightly acute and prominent. Scutellum with five black lines; three extending to one-fourth of the length or a little more from the base; the fourth and fifth commencing near the ends of the other three, and extending to a short space from the tip. Pectus and under side of abdomen with a black stripe along each side. Legs pale luteous, thickly setose. Fore wings with two black lines; first subcostal, abbreviated towards the tip; second more or less widely interrupted; membrane yellowish hyaline, with brown stripes along the veins, which are pale. Length of the body 7—8 lines.

Much narrower than *D. antennatus*, and with the head more elongated.

a. Amazon Region. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.
b. Amazon Region. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Page 200.

CHLOROCORIS RUFISPINUS.

distinctus, *Sign. A. S. E. F. 2me Ser.* ix. 339, pl. 10, f. 2.

Chlorocoris Tau.

Tau, *Spin. Hem.*

Chlorocoris rufidens.

Pallide viridis, subtiliter punctatus; caput acutum, lateribus tenuiter nigris; antennarum articuli 2us 3us et 4us apice nigri; thorax lateribus rufis serratis, spinis longis attenuatis; connexivum latum, fulvo marginatum, transverse striatum nigroque lineolatum; alæ anticæ costa basi rufa, membrana limpida.

Pale grass-green, finely punctured, mostly pale testaceous beneath. Head black along each side. Rostrum extending to the fore part of the third abdominal segment. Antennæ much shorter than the body; first joint extending a little beyond the front of the head; second and third with black tips; second much shorter than the third; fourth black for half the length from the tip, longer than the third; fifth as long as the fourth. Thorax bright red and serrated along each side; spines bright red, long, slender, hardly ascending. Abdomen with a broad connexivum, which is longitudinally and finely striated, and is bordered with tawny and has a black transverse line on the hind border of each segment; under side with a furrow extending from the base to the fore part of the third segment. Fore wings with a short red costal stripe extending from the base; membrane and hind wings pellucid. Length of the body 10½ lines.

The black-bordered head, the rosy sides of the thorax and the somewhat longer spines distinguish it from *C. atrispinus*.

a. ——— ? From the Voyage of H. M. S. Herald.

Chlorocoris rubescens.

Viridescente testaceus, subtiliter punctatus; caput transverse striatum, antice rotundatum, lobis lateralibus lobum medium paullo superantibus; antennæ roseæ; thorax postice subrugulosus, roseo fasciatus, spinis longiusculis peracutis, lateribus roseis subserratis; scutellum roseo suffusum, apice læte roseum; alæ anticæ roseæ, apice testaceæ, tuberculato discoidali rufo, membrana pellucida.

Pale greenish testaceous. Head rounded in front; lateral lobes transversely and finely striated, extending a little beyond the middle lobe. Antennæ rosy red; second joint longer than the third. Thorax minutely punctured, with a transverse callus on each side in front; hind part transversely and slightly rugulose, with a rosy red band which includes the very acute spines, the latter as long as their breadth at the base; sides rosy red, slightly serrated. Scutellum finely punctured, with a slight keel which is forked towards the base, tinged with rosy red, much attenuated towards the tip, which is bright rosy. Anal appendages of the male very large. Legs tinged with rosy. Fore wings with a rosy tinge, which does not extend to the tips; apical part more finely punctured than the other part; a bright red tubercle in the disk; membrane colourless. Length of the body 8½ lines.

This species and *C. rufispinus* differ from *C. atrispinus*, *C. complanatus* and *C. rufidens* in the less acute lateral lobes of the head.

C. rufispinus may be distinguished from it by the shorter second joint of the antennæ.

a. Orizaba. From M. Sallé's collection.

CHLOROCORIS RUFOPICTUS.

Pallide flavescente viridis, subtiliter punctatus; caput transverse striatum, antice rotundatum, lobis æquilongis, lobo medio rufo; antennæ basi roseæ; thorax fascia antica abbreviata pallide ochracea, fascia postica abbreviata indeterminata spinis brevissimis lateribusque serratis saturate rufis; scutellum apice roseum; abdominis latera roseo maculata; pedes roseo varii; alæ anticæ puncto discoidali costaque basi roseis, membrana pellucida.

Pale yellowish green, minutely punctured, more yellowish beneath. Head transversely and very finely striated, rounded in front; lobes of equal length; middle lobe red. Antennæ bright rosy towards the base; second joint very little longer than the third. Thorax in front with an abbreviated pale ochraceous band which includes the calli; a posterior abbreviated irregular deep rosy band; spines and sides of the same hue, the former very short, the latter slightly serrated. Scutellum with a slight forked keel, much attenuated towards the tip, which is deep rose-colour. Abdomen with elongated red spots along each side. Anal appendages of the male large. Legs above mostly bright rosy red. Fore wings with a red point in the disk; costa red towards the base; membrane colourless. Length of the body 8 lines.

The spines of the thorax are much shorter than those of *C. rubescens*, with which it agrees in the structure of the head.

a. Mexico. From Mr. Glennie's collection.

Var. β. Glaucus. Glauco-viridis, disco subtus testaceo; antennæ dimidio basali roseo; thorax linea transversa abbreviata lateribusque saturate rufis; scutellum apice atrum; abdominis latera rufo maculata; tibiæ basi rufescentes; alæ anticæ rufescente unipunctatæ.

Pale sea-green; disk beneath testaceous. Antennæ rosy red towards the base. Thorax with a transverse abbreviated red line between the spines, which, like the slightly serrated sides, are also dark red. Scutellum with a shining black tip. Abdomen with elongated red spots along each side. Tibiæ reddish towards the base. Fore wings with a reddish point in the disk.

b. Mexico. From Mr. Glennie's collection.

Page 211.

PŒCILOMETIS BINOTATUS.

Saturate rufescens, subtiliter punctatus, flavo conspersus, subtus albidus; caput flavo septemlineatum, postice nigrum flavo unilineatum; thorax flavo unilineatus et marginatus; scutellum linea maculisque duabus basalibus maculaque apicali flavis; pectus et venter rufo quadrivittata, vittis exterioribus macularibus; pedes albidi, rufo conspersi; alæ anticæ macula discoidali flava, membrana fusca albo vittata.

Dark reddish, elongate-elliptical, minutely punctured, thickly speckled with pale yellowish, whitish beneath. Head with seven pale yellow lines; hind part black, with one yellow line. Eyes blackish. Rostrum pale. Antennæ piceous-red. Thorax with a yellow line; sides very narrowly yellow; hind angles slightly prominent. Scutellum less thickly speckled than the thorax, with a yellow line at the base, with a yellow spot on each basal angle, and with one at the tip. Pectus and under side of the abdomen with four red stripes, the inner pair composed of transversely elongated spots. Legs whitish, thickly red-speckled; femora towards the base and a band on the tibiæ unspeckled; tarsi piceous. Fore wings with an elongated pale yellow spot in the disk; membrane brown, with seven white stripes. Length of the body 5½ lines.

The smaller size, the more obtuse angles of the thorax and the spot on each of the fore wings will distinguish it from *P. australasiæ*, *P. apicalis*, *P. patruelis*, *P. calidus*, *P. conspersus* and *P. cognatus*. The spot on each fore wing distinguishes it from *P. gravis*, *P. lineatus*, *P. strigatus*, *P. eximius*, *P. histricus* and *P. fasciatus*.

a. ———?

PŒCILOMETIS MUNDUS.

Rufescente cervinus, fusco punctatus, subtus testaceus; caput sex lineatum; thoracis latera antica testacea nigro marginata; scutellum apice testaceum; alæ anticæ costa testacea, membrana cinerea.

Reddish fawn-colour, elongate-elliptical, thickly and minutely brown-punctured, testaceous beneath. Head elongate; the punctures arranged in six lines, of which the outer pair are undulating; middle lobe extending a little beyond the lateral lobes. First joint of the antennæ extending much beyond the front of the head; second a little shorter than the third; fourth much longer than the third. Thorax hexagonal; hind angles prominent, acute; anterior sides testaceous, slightly reflexed, bordered with black. Scutellum testaceous and smooth at the tip. Spiracles black. Tarsi piceous. Fore wings with a testaceous costa; membrane cinereous. Length of the body 9 lines.

The pale membrane distinguishes it from *P. fasciatus*, *P. histricus*, *P. apicalis* and *P. gravis*, to which last species it has most affinity. It differs from *P. modestus* in the pale colour of the antennæ, of the legs and of the under side of the abdomen.

a. Moreton Bay. From Mr. Diggles' collection.

PŒCILOTOMA LABIDA.

Atelocerus labidus, *Erichs. Arch. Naturgesch.* viii. 277.

Australia.

AGONOSCELIS FEMORALIS.

Lutea aut rufescens, pilosa, aspere punctata, subtus flava; caput nigro quadrivittatum; antennæ nigræ; thorax nigro quadrimaculatus; scutellum nigro quadrivittatum; pectus et venter e guttis nigris bivittata; pedes nigri, femoribus flavis nigro bimaculatis; alæ anticæ nigræ, luteo conspersæ, costa basali margineque exteriore lutcis aut rufescentibus, membrana nigra diaphano marginata.

Luteous or reddish, elongate-elliptical, pilose, roughly punctured, pale yellow beneath. Head with four black stripes; the outer pair sometimes interrupted in the middle, connected behind with the inner pair. Eyes, rostrum and antennæ black. Rostrum pale yellow at the base, extending a little beyond the hind coxæ. Second and third joints of the antennæ about equal in length; fourth longer than the third and than the fifth. Thorax with four large quadrate black spots in the disk. Scutellum with four black stripes; the inner pair lanceolate, connected near the tip with the outer pair. Pectus and under side of abdomen with two rows of black dots. Legs black, pilose; coxæ and femora pale yellow, the latter with two black spots near the tips. Fore wings black, with luteous speckles; costa towards the base and exterior border luteous or reddish; membrane black, with a pellucid outer border. Length of the body 5 lines.

The black membrane will distinguish it from *A. nubila*. The description is taken from the Hindostan specimens, that from Banda is a distinct variety.

a, *b*. North Hindostan. From Dr. Hooker's collection.
c. Hindostan. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.
d. Banda. From Mr. Wallace's collection.

AGONOSCELIS? RUFESCENS.

Rufescens, longi-elliptica, scite punctata, subtus testacea; caput longiusculum, lobo medio lobos laterales perpaullo superante; thorax luteo pallido varius; scutellum apicem versus attenuatum pallide luteum; pedes testacei, longiusculi, sat graciles; membrana pellucida.

Dull reddish, elongate-elliptical, minutely punctured, testaceous beneath. Head elongate; middle lobe extending very little beyond the lateral lobes. Rostrum black towards the tip, extending a little beyond the hind coxæ. Antennæ about half the length of the body; joints successively increasing in length; first extending nearly to the front of the head; third black at the tip. Thorax here and there irregularly pale luteous; hind angles obtuse, slightly prominent. Scutellum pale luteous and attenuated towards the tip, extending to the flexure of the corium. Legs testaceous, rather long and slender. Membrane of the fore wings pellucid; veins colourless. Length of the body 7 lines.

The antennæ are mutilated in the specimen described.

a. Gambia. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

Page 229.

AGÆUS DISCOLOR.

Halys pulcher, *Sign. A. S. E. F. 2me Ser.* ix. 331, pl. 10, f. 3.

Guinea.

Page 233.

TIBRACA FUSCA.

fusca, *Hagl. Stett. Ent. Zeit.* xxix. 151.

Brazil?

Page 235.

Genus COCTOTERIS.

Coctoteris, *Stal*, *Ofv. K. Vet. Ak. Forh.* 1858, 435.

COCTOTERIS WINTHEMII.

acutangulus, *Stal*, *Ofv. K. Vet. Ak. Forh.* 1858, 435.

New Guinea.

Page 236.

STOLLIA QUADRIMACULATA.

quadrimaculata, *Hagl. Stett. Ent. Zeit.* xxix. 154.

Celebes.

Genus BRYELICA.

Corpus ovatum, sat planum, aspere punctatum. Caput productum, antice rotundatum; lobi laterales conjuncti, lobum medium longe superantes. Rostrum coxas posticas longe superans. Antennæ robustæ, setosæ; articulus 1us caput superans; thorax in longum et transverse subcarinatus, lateribus rectis, angulis posticis obtusis non productis. Scutellum subcarinatum, sat longum, apice vix acutum. Venter subsulcatus. Pedes robusti, setosi; tarsi triarticulati; alæ anticæ connexivum non obtegentes, costa subrotundata, membrana venis ramosis.

Body oval, rather flat, roughly punctured. Head elongate, rounded in front, shorter than the thorax; lateral lobes contiguous in front, extending much beyond the middle lobe. Eyes prominent. Rostrum extending much beyond the hind coxæ. Antennæ stout, setose; first joint extending beyond the front of the head; second longer than the first, shorter than the third. Thorax with a very slight keel and an equally slight transverse keel, the latter contiguous to two anterior transverse calli; fore border slightly excavated; sides straight, smooth; hind angles obtuse, not prominent. Scutellum with a very slight keel, extending to about three-fourths of the length of the abdomen; tip hardly acute. Abdomen slightly furrowed beneath; segments, except the apical one, successively more retracted towards the base. Legs stout, setose; tarsi three-jointed. Fore wings not covering the sides of the abdomen; costa slightly rounded; membrane extending a little beyond the tip of the abdomen, with ramose veins.

The structure of the head and of the membrane of the fore wings distinguish this genus from *Antiteuchus*. The antennæ are mutilated in the specimens described.

1. BRYELICA RAMOSA.

Fulva, nigro-punctata; capitis lobus medius apicem versus niger; antennæ nigræ, basi fulvæ; thorax nigro quadrivittatus; scutellum strigis duabus nigris arcuatis; pectoris et ventris latera nigra; venter plaga discoidali rufa, macula posteriore nigra; pedes fusco conspersi; alæ anticæ plagis nonnunquam vix conspicuis strigaque subcostali nigris, membrana cinereo fusco-venosa.

Tawny, black-punctured. Middle lobe of the head black towards the tip. Eyes piceous. Rostrum with a black tip. Third and following? joints of the antennæ black. Thorax with four black stripes, the outer pair each emitting a branch to the outer angle. Scutellum with a black curved streak on each side extending from the base. Pectus and under side of the abdomen with irregularly black sides; disk of the latter red towards the base; a black spot on the subapical ventral segment. Legs speckled with brown. Fore wings with a black irregular subcostal streak, and with some black patches which are occasionally obsolete; membrane cinereous, with brown veins. Length of the body 5½ lines.

a, *b*. Oajaca. From M. Sallé's collection.

Genus ANSA.

Corpus aspere punctatum. Caput subrostriforme, antice rotundatum, thoraci æquilongum; lobi æquilongi. Rostrum segmentum ventrale 3um paullo superans. Antennæ setulosæ, sat graciles; articulus 1us faciem non attingens; 2us brevissimus; 4us 3o valde brevior; 5us 4o longior. Thorax lateribus anticis serratis, angulis posticis acutis productis. Scutellum longiusculum, apice latum rotundatum. Venter basi subsulcatus. Pedes graciles; tarsi triarticulati. Membrana venis longitudinalibus exparte furcatis et conjunctis.

Body elongate-elliptical, roughly punctured. Head porrect, subrostriform, rounded in front, as long as the thorax, narrower including the eyes than half its breadth; lobes of equal length. Eyes prominent. Rostrum extending a little beyond the hind border of the third abdominal segment. Antennæ setulose, rather slender; first joint not extending to the front of the head; second about one-sixth of the length of the third; fourth very much shorter than the third; fifth rather longer than the fourth. Thorax about twice as broad as long; hind angles acute, prominent; sides serrated in front. Scutellum much more than half the length of the abdomen, broad and rounded at the tip. Abdomen beneath slightly furrowed towards the base. Legs slender; tarsi three-jointed. Fore wings not extending beyond the abdomen; membrane with longitudinal veins, a few of which are forked and connected in the disk.

The structure of the head and the serrated sides of the thorax distinguish it from *Agæus*, and it differs from *Cœnomorpha* in the shortness of the second joint of the antennæ, in the less attenuated scutellum, and in the narrower abdomen.

1. Ansa distincta.

Rufa, subtus nigra; antennæ nigræ; thorax antice nigro bistrigatus; scutellum callis duobus basalibus nigris; abdomen nigro marginatum; pedes nigri, femoribus apice tibiisque basi rufis; membrana saturate fusca.

Red, black beneath. Eyes piceous. Rostrum black, piceous at the base. Antennæ black. Thorax in front with a thinly punctured band, which is bordered at each end by an oblique black streak, the latter proceeding from the fore border. Scutellum with a small black callus on

each basal angle. Abdomen above and beneath with a concise marginal stripe, which is dentate beneath. Legs black; femora with red tips; tibiæ red at the base. Membrane dark brown. Length of the body 5 lines.

a. Amazon Region. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

Genus UDANA.

Corpus dense et subtiliter punctatum, transverse subrugulosum. Caput thorace sat brevius, antice obtusum et utrinque incisum; lobi æquilongi. Rostrum coxas posticas attingens. Antennæ gracillimæ; articulus 1us caput non superans. Thorax lateribus rectis, angulis posticis productis glabris rotundatis subascendentibus. Scutellum sat longum, apice rotundatum. Venter non sulcatus. Pedes graciles; tibiæ sulcatæ; tarsi triarticulati. Alæ anticæ subtilissime punctatæ, connexivum non obtegentes.

Body nearly elliptical, thickly and minutely punctured. Head rather shorter than the thorax, obtuse in front; lobes of equal length; lateral lobes slightly angular near the eye, notched near the fore border. Eyes very prominent. Rostrum extending to the hind coxæ. Antennæ very slender; first joint not extending beyond the fore border of the head. Thorax transversely and very minutely rugulose, nearly twice as broad as long; fore border slightly excavated; sides straight; hind angles forming two short rounded smooth slightly ascending horns. Scutellum much more than half the length of the abdomen, rather more rugulose than the thorax, rounded at the tip. Abdomen not furrowed beneath. Legs slender; tibiæ furrowed; tarsi three-jointed. Fore wings extremely minutely punctured, not covering the sides of the abdomen; membrane extending to the tip of the abdomen, with six simple longitudinal veins.

The antennæ are mutilated in the specimens described. It may be distinguished from *Ectenus* by the shorter rostrum, by the shorter basal joint of the antennæ, and by the obtuse head with lobes of equal length.

1. Udana smaragdina.

Smaragdina, subtus cervina smaragdino bivittata; antennæ nigræ; scutellum apice testaceum; pedes fulvi; membrana cinerea.

Bright emerald-green; under side fawn-colour, with two emerald-green marginal stripes. Eyes piceous. Rostrum fawn-colour. Antennæ black. Horns of the thorax tinged with æneous. Scutellum testaceous at the tip. Legs tawny. Membrane cinereous. Length of the body 7 lines.

Formosa. In the National Museum at Melbourne.

Page 241.

Loxa flavicollis.

Cimex sylvaticus, &c., *Sloane, Jamaic.* 203, pl. 237, f. 15, 16.

The species described by Sloane is quite distinct from the following species, to which it has been referred with a query.

Cimex arabs, *Linn. Syst. Nat.* ii. 716; *Mus. Lud. Ulr.* 168. *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* iv. 91—Tetyra arabs, *Fabr. Syst. Rhyn.* 144.

Page 244.

EUSCHISTUS BIFORMIS.

Var.? *Pallide subochraceus, longi-ovalis, fusco aut nigro conspersus; antennæ nigricantes, basi pallide ochraceæ nigro conspersæ; thoracis anguli postici nigricantes, producti, obtusi; scutellum et corium ochraceo pustulata; pedes nigro conspersi; membrana obscure fusca.*

Dull pale ochraceous, elongate-oval, thickly and minutely speckled above with brown or with black, brighter beneath. Head elongate, rounded in front; lobes of equal length. Eyes piceous. Antennæ blackish; first joint pale ochraceous, speckled with black. Thorax on each side in front with a slender transverse callus which emits a reflexed fork from its fore side; sides slightly serrated in front; hind angles blackish, prominent, obtuse. Scutellum and corium with several small dull pale ochraceous pustules. Scutellum narrow towards the tip, which is rounded. Femora and tibiæ speckled with black. Membrane dark brown. Length of the body 5 lines.

a. Mexico. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

EUSCHISTUS COMPTUS.

Sordide testaceus, ovalis, nigro punctatus; caput vitta lutea antice abbreviata; antennæ rufæ, basi testaceæ; thorax plagiato punctatus, jugo transverso pallide testaceo, angulis posticis peracutis; scutellum punctato subvittatum; abdomen purpureo-nigrum, connexivo fulvo testaceo-guttato, ventre ochraceo; pedes nigro conspersi, membrana pallide cinerea.

Dingy testaceous, oval, thinly and minutely black-punctured. Head elongate, rounded in front, with a pale luteous stripe which does not extend to the fore border. Eyes piceous. Antennæ bright red; first joint testaceous; second shorter than the third. Thorax with the punctures mostly arranged in patches; a pale testaceous ridge between the hind angles, which are prominent and very acute, the usual transverse callus on each side indistinct; sides serrated. Scutellum with the punctures incompletely arranged in stripes; tip rounded. Abdomen beneath ochraceous; upper side purplish black; connexivum tawny, with testaceous dots. Femora and tibiæ thickly and minutely black-speckled. Membrane pale cinereous, with pale veins. Hind wings colourless, with brilliant green reflections. Length of the body 4½ lines.

Much allied to *M. bifibula*, but the scutellum is broader towards the tip.

a. Oajaca. From M. Sallé's collection.

Page 251.

DICERÆUS PICEUS.

Piceus, dense et aspere punctatus; capitis lobi laterales lanceolati, subarcuati, subascendentes; antennæ rufescentes; thoracis latera serrata antice spinosa, spinis posticis longis subobliquis subascendentibus;

scutellum apice acutum; abdomen apice bispinosum, disco dorsali rufo; pedes rufescentes, nigro conspersi; membrana lurido fusca.

Piceous, nearly elliptical, thickly and roughly punctured. Head much shorter than the thorax; lateral lobes extending much beyond the middle lobe, forming two spines which are slightly curved upward. Rostrum reddish; tip black. Antennæ reddish. Thorax serrated on each side in front and with a small spine on each side of the fore border; hind angles forming two spines which are slightly inclined forward and upward and are full twice longer than their breadth at the base. Scutellum much more than half the length of the abdomen, attenuated towards the tip, which is acute. Abdomen armed with two spines at the tip; upper side rosy red, excepting the connexivum. Legs reddish, speckled with black. Membrane lurid brown. Length of the body 5 lines.

The longer and slightly ascending lateral lobes of the head and the slightly oblique spines of the thorax distinguish it from the typical form of *Diceræus*.

Hindostan. In the National Museum at Melbourne.

Page 252.

Genus 9. PORIPTUS.

Periptus, page 252; Poriptus, page 401.

1. Poriptus luctans.

a, *b*. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Page 253.

Mormidea lugens.

Cimex albipes, *Fabr. Ent. Syst. Suppl.* 535—Cimex punctipes, *Pal. Beauv. Ins.* pl. 8, f. 6. *Say, Journ. Ac. Nat. Sci.* iv. 313.

North America.

Page 254.

Mormidea tetra.

Obscure olivaceo-viridis, longi-ovata, dense et conferte punctata, subtus testacea; thorax lateribus testaceis, angulis posticis subproductis valde rotundatis; scutellum apice flavum; venter vittis duabus indeterminatis e atomis nigris; pedes pallide testacei, nigro conspersi; alæ anticæ costa basi pallide testacea, membrana fusca.

Dark olive-green, elongate-oval, thickly and minutely punctured, testaceous beneath. Head large, rounded in front. Eyes piceous, prominent. Rostrum with a black tip. Thorax with a transverse callus on each side in front; sides very narrowly testaceous; hind angles much rounded, slightly prominent. Scutellum attenuated towards the tip, which is rounded and yellow. Abdomen beneath with two indistinct stripes of minute black speckles. Legs pale testaceous; femora and tibiæ with black speckles; tarsi piceous. Costa of the fore wings pale testaceous at the base; membrane brown. Length of the body 3½ lines.

a. Oajaca, Mexico. From M. Sallé's collection.

MORMIDEA MELANOCANTHA.

Fulva, dense et subtiliter nigro-punctata, callis parvis ornata, subtus pallide testacea; thorax callis duobus anticis transversis, lateribus nigris antice serratis, spinis posticis nigris robustis subacutis perparum ascendentibus; scutellum vitta antica nigricante; abdomen apice quadridentatum, lateribus subtus nigro punctatis, membrana cinerea subreticulata.

Tawny, elliptical, thickly and minutely black-punctured, pale testaceous beneath. Head slightly truncated in front; lobes of equal length. Eyes piceous, prominent. Rostrum testaceous, extending to the hind coxæ; tip black. Thorax, scutellum and corium with several small calli. Thorax with a larger transverse callus on each side in front; sides black, serrated in front; hind angles forming two black stout slightly acute spines, which are as long as their breadth at the base and are very slightly ascending. Scutellum with a short blackish stripe proceeding from the base; tip smooth. Abdomen beneath with a black point on each side at the base of each segment; tip quadridentate. Legs slender. Membrane of the fore wings cinereous, slightly reticulated, extending a little beyond the abdomen. Length of the body 4½ lines.

a. St. Domingo. From Mr. Hearne's collection.

Page 257.

MORMIDEA SPECIOSA.

speciosa, *Hagl. Stett. Ent. Zeit.* xxix. 155.

Amazon Region.

MORMIDEA RUFESCENS.

Œbalus rufescens, *Hagl. Stett. Ent. Zeit.* xxix. 155.

Amazon Region.

Page 257.

MORMIDEA PULCHELLA.

Pallide cervina, longi-elliptica, aspere punctata, fusco conspersa, subtus pallide flava; caput breviusculum, lobo medio subglabro lobos laterales vix superante; rostrum apice piceum, coxas posticas vix attingens; antennæ nigræ, graciles, corporis dimidio non longiores, articulo 1o flavescente, 2o brevissimo; thorax guttis duabus anticis lateribusque pallide flavis, spinis posticis nigris longis crassis acutis subascendentibus; scutellum vittis duabus abbreviatis apiceque pallide flavis; venter vitta nigra guttulari, spinis duabus apicalibus apice nigris; pedes lutei, graciles; alæ anticæ apud costam rufescentes, apices versus luteæ, gutta subcostali glabra pallide flava, membrana hyalina.

Pale fawn-colour, roughly punctured, elongate-elliptical; punctures brown; under side pale yellow. Head much shorter than the thorax; middle lobe nearly smooth, hardly extending beyond the lateral lobes. Eyes prominent. Rostrum piceous, rather stout, pale yellow on each side except towards the tip, hardly extending to the hind coxæ. Antennæ

black, slender, slightly pubescent, not more than half the length of the body; first joint yellowish, not extending to the front of the head; second extremely short; third much longer than the fourth, which is longer than the fifth. Thorax with a smooth pale yellow dot on each side of the fore part of the disk; sides pale yellow in front of the hind angles, which form two black long acute slightly ascending and very stout spines. Scutellum attenuated, extending somewhat beyond the angle of the corium, with two pale yellow marginal stripes, which are abbreviated near the pale yellow tip. Abdomen beneath with a stripe of black dots; two stout apical spines, which are black towards their tips. Legs luteous, slender. Fore wings along the costa reddish and towards the tips luteous, with a smooth pale yellow subcostal dot near the tip; membrane hyaline. Length of the body 4 lines.

In structure it resembles *M. Ypsilon*, the type of all of the numerous groups which are included in *Mormidea*; some of these groups have been formed into genera.

a. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Mormidea semialba.

Albida, confertissime et subtilissime rufo-punctata, subtus alba; caput nigricante punctatum, antice quadratum; antennæ articulis 4o et 5o dimidio apicali piceis; thorax antice albo marginatus, cornubus longis latis subrecurvis subascendentibus; scutellum apice rotundatum glabrum; membrana diaphana, striga apicali nigra.

Whitish, oval, very thickly and minutely punctured; punctures red; under side, rostrum, antennæ and legs white. Head elongate, quadrate in front, with blackish punctures. Eyes piceous, rather large and prominent. Antennæ slender; second joint much longer than the third; fourth and fifth piceous for half the length of the tips; fourth nearly as long as the second; fifth shorter. Thorax and scutellum with a whitish impunctate line. Thorax with a white smooth rim along each side in front of the horns, which are long, broad, acute, obliquely ascending and recurved. Scutellum attenuated towards the tip, which is rounded and smooth. Legs slender. Membrane of the fore wings pellucid white, with a blackish apical streak. Length of the body 4 lines.

The structure of the horns of the thorax in this species distinguish it as the type of a group in the genus.

a, *b*. Constancia, Rio Janeiro. Presented by the Rev. H. Clark.

Mormidea basalis.

Cervina, subovata, dense et subtiliter fusco conspersa; caput productum, lobo medio lobos laterales perpaullo superante; antennæ testaceæ, corporis dimidio breviores, apices versus nigræ; thorax lateribus callisque duobus parvis antemediis testaceis; pedes testacei; membrana cinereo-cervina.

Fawn-colour, somewhat oval, thickly and minutely brown-punctured. Head elongate, somewhat rostriform; middle lobe extending very little beyond the lateral lobes. Eyes piceous, prominent. Rostrum extending

to the hind coxæ; tip black. Antennæ testaceous, slender, less than half the length of the body; first joint not extending to the front of the head; second much less than half the length of the third; fourth and fifth black, testaceous at the base, very much shorter than the third. Thorax with a transverse callus and with a hinder small testaceous callus on each side in front; sides testaceous, smooth; hind angles rectangular, slightly elongated. Scutellum large, rounded at the tip, with a small black testaceous-bordered callus on each side at the base. Abdomen beneath with two testaceous marginal stripes; tip excavated. Legs testaceous. Membrane of the fore wings cinereous fawn-colour. Hind wings cinereous. Length of the body 6 lines.

a. Santarem. From Mr. Bates' collection.

Page 260.

MORMIDEA NERVOSA.

Cimex nervosus, *Germ. Silb. Rev. Ent.* v. 169.

Cape.

Page 263.

MORMIDEA NIGRICEPS.

Fulva, conferte et subtiliter punctata, subtus testacea; caput nigricans; thorax jugo transverso postice nigricante, spatio anteriore sparse punctato, margine antico nigricante, angulis posticis productis acutis; scutellum apice glabrum pallide flavum; pedes fusco subconspersi; membrana fusca.

Tawny, elliptical, thickly and minutely brown-punctured, testaceous beneath. Head blackish, somewhat elongated; lobes of equal length. Eyes piceous, prominent. Rostrum extending a little beyond the hind coxæ; tip black. Thorax with a slight transverse ridge, in front of which it is testaceous and thinly punctured; fore border and a line along the hind side of the ridge blackish; the usual transverse calli; hind angles elongated, acute, a little shorter than their breadth at the base. Scutellum smooth and pale yellow at the tip, which is rounded. Legs slender; femora and tibiæ slightly brown-speckled. Membrane and hind wings cinereous. Length of the body 5 lines.

Hindostan. In the National Museum at Melbourne.

Page 264.

MORMIDEA DETERSA.

Testacea, dense et conferte nigro-punctata; caput subproductum, supra nigricans; antennæ articulis 4o 5oque piceis, 4o apice 5oque basi albidis; thorax antice nigricans, lateribus unidentatis lineaque transversa indeterminata glabris, angulis posticis productis acutis; scutellum subacutum; venter vittis tribus nigricantibus, lineis duabus arcuatis glabris, apice emarginata; femora apices versus nigro conspersa; alæ anticæ linea furcata guttisque glabris, membrana fuscescente apud marginem pallide cinerea.

Testaceous, elliptical, thickly and minutely black-punctured. Head slightly elongated, blackish above, rounded in front; lobes of equal length. Eyes piceous, prominent. Rostrum extending to the hind coxæ; tip black. Antennæ slender; first joint extending beyond the fore border of the head; second much longer than the first; third hardly shorter than the second; fourth and fifth piceous; fourth whitish at the tip, longer than the third; fifth whitish at the base, a little longer than the fourth. Thorax blackish in front, dentate on each side very near the fore border; sides, fore border and an irregular transverse line between the hind angles smooth; hind angles elongated, acute, much shorter than their breadth at the base. Scutellum slightly acute, less thickly punctured towards the tip. Pectus almost smooth near the coxæ, partly blackish on each side. Abdomen beneath with a short curved smooth line on each side near the base and with three blackish stripes; tip emarginate. Legs rather stout; femora black-speckled towards the tips. Fore wings with a smooth forked line and some small smooth dots; membrane brownish, pale cinereous about the veins, which are few; one line of transverse veinlets. Length of the body 3½ lines.

a. Ceram. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

Mormidea erythrospila.

Lutea, fusco aut nigro aspere punctata; capitis latera submarginata; antennæ pallide luteæ, articulo 5o nigricante basi pallido; thorax sulco tenui transverso, fascia postica nigricante, spinis acutis gracillimis; scutellum subcarinatum, callis duobus parvis basalibus apiceque pallide luteis; pedes pallidi; alæ anticæ macula rufa subcostali, membrana pellucida.

Luteous, nearly elliptical, roughly punctured; punctures brown or black. Head large, with a slight rim on each side; its punctures forming three and in front two stripes. Eyes rather prominent. Antennæ pale luteous; first joint extending a little beyond the fore border of the head; second much longer than the first, a little longer than the third; fourth as long as the second, a little longer than the fifth, which is blackish except at the base. Thorax thinly punctured in front, where there is an indistinct transverse furrow; a blackish band along the hind border including the spines, which are acute and very slender. Scutellum indistinctly keeled, with a small pale luteous callus on each side at the base, pale luteous at the tip, which is slightly acute. Pectus thinly punctured. Abdomen with black spiracles. Legs pale luteous. Fore wings more finely punctured than the thorax; a red subcostal spot on each near the tip; membrane diaphanous. Length of the body 2¾ lines.

Very distinct in structure from all the described Asiatic species.

a. Tondano, Celebes. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

Mormidea ventralis.

Testacea, dense et subtiliter nigro punctata; oculi magni; antennæ articulo 3o apice piceo; thorax vitta strigisque quatuor obliquis sparse punctatis, lateribus unidentatis, angulis posticis subproductis subacutis;

scutellum callis tribus basalibus pallide testaceis, vittis tribus indeterminatis sparse punctatis, apice rotundatum; pectus nigro triplagiatum; venter punctis lateralibus, lineis duabus macularibus vittaque abbreviata basi dilatata nigris, pedes nigro conspersi, membrana fusca, cinereo pallido venosa.

Testaceous, elliptical, thickly and minutely black-punctured. Head rounded in front; lobes of equal length. Eyes piceous, large, prominent. Rostrum extending to the hind coxæ; tip black. Antennæ slender; first joint extending a little beyond the front of the head; second longer than the third, which is piceous towards the tip. Thorax with a middle stripe, and on each side with two irregular oblique streaks, which are less thickly punctured than the other part; a small tooth on each side very near the fore border; hind angles slightly elongated and acute. Scutellum with three minute pale testaceous calli at the base and with three indeterminate rather thinly punctured stripes; tip rounded. Pectus with a black patch on each side in front and with one between the fore coxæ and the middle coxæ. Abdomen beneath irregularly punctured, with black lateral points, with two rows of black spots in the disk, and with a shining black stripe which is dilated towards the base and does not extend to the tip; the latter is rounded. Legs black-speckled. Fore wings mostly thickly punctured in the disk; membrane brown in the spaces between the veins, which are pale cinereous and ramose and are connected by one line of transverse veinlets. Length of the body 3½ lines.

a. Port Essington. From Mr. Gould's collection.

Page 276.

Eysarcoris insocius.

Testaceus, dense et subtiliter fusco punctatus; caput magnum, subobtusum; antennæ pallide testaceæ, articulo 5o piceo-vario; thorax lineis duabus transversis indeterminatis glabris, lateribus anticis subserratis, angulis posticis subproductis valde rotundatis; scutellum apice valde rotundatum, callis duobus basalibus parvis pallide testaceis, vitta postica sparse punctata; venter vittis tribus nigris nonnunquam subobsoletis, apice emarginatus; femora apices versus nigro guttata; tibiæ nigro conspersæ; membrana cinerea, fusco venosa.

Dull testaceous, elliptical, thickly and minutely brown-punctured. Head large, slightly obtuse in front; lobes of equal length, Eyes piceous, prominent. Rostrum extending to the hind coxæ; tip black. Antennæ pale testaceous; first joint not extending to the front of the head; second a little longer than the third; fourth much longer than the third; fifth partly piceous, longer than the fourth. Thorax with two irregular smooth transverse lines, of which the fore one is much more undulating than the hind one; the latter is between the hind angles, which are prominent and much rounded; sides slightly serrated in front. Scutellum with a less thickly punctured stripe extending from the middle to the tip, which is much rounded; a small pale testaceous callus on each side at the base. Abdomen beneath with three black stripes; the lateral pair irregular and incomplete; the middle one not extending to the tip, dilated towards the base, where it includes a testaceous spot; tip emarginate. Femora with

three small black dots near the tip; tibiæ very minutely black-speckled. Membrane of the fore wings cinereous; veins few, brown; no transverse veinlets. *Var.* β.—Stripes of the abdomen nearly obsolete. Length of the body 3¼—3½ lines.

a, *b*. Hindostan. From the Entomological Society's collection.

Eysarcoris latus.

Sordide lividus, dense et subtiliter nigro punctatus; caput nigricans, obtusum; thorax antice callosus, angulis posticis latissimis subproductis valde rotundatis; scutellum rotundatum, abdominis apicem fere attingens, basi nigricans; pedes testacei, nigro conspersi; membrana cinerea, fuscescente venosa.

Dingy livid, oval, convex, thickly and minutely punctured; punctures black. Head large, blackish, obtuse in front, somewhat shorter than the thorax; lobes of equal length. Eyes piceous, rather prominent. Rostrum black, extending a little beyond the hind coxæ. Thorax in front with a band of small irregular calli; hind angles prominent, very broad, much rounded. Scutellum broad, rounded at the tip, extending nearly to the tip of the abdomen, blackish towards the base, with a small callus on each basal angle. Legs testaceous, speckled with black. Membrane cinereous; veins pale brown. Length of the body 2½ lines.

Somewhat broader than *E. bovillus*, to which species it has most affinity.

Formosa. In the National Museum at Melbourne.

Eysarcoris pustulatus.

Sordide lividus, dense et subtiliter nigro punctatus, subtus testaceus; caput nigricans, antice rotundatus; thorax callis duobus anterioribus nigricantibus subpunctatis, fascia postica e annulis quatuor subpunctatis, angulis posticis rotundatis; scutellum rotundatum, abdominis apicem fere attingens, callis duobus basalibus albidis; pectus vittis duabus nigris indeterminatis; ventris discus niger; pedes testacei, nigro conspersi; membrana pellucida.

Dingy livid, oval, convex, thickly and minutely punctured, testaceous beneath; punctures black. Head blackish, large, rounded in front, somewhat shorter than the thorax; lobes of equal length. Eyes piceous, rather prominent. Rostrum testaceous, extending to the hind coxæ, black towards the tip. Antennæ testaceous, slender; joints from the first to the fifth successively increasing in length. Thorax with a transverse blackish callus on each side in front, and with a band of four thinly punctured ringlets between the hind angles, which are rounded and slightly prominent. Scutellum broad, rounded at the tip, extending nearly to the tip of the abdomen, with a small whitish callus on each basal angle. Pectus with an interrupted irregular black stripe on each side continued over the basal part of the abdomen, the latter with a black disk. Legs testaceous, slender; femora and tibiæ speckled with black. Membrane colourless. Length of the body 2 lines.

Allied to *E. guttigerus*, from which it may be distinguished by the markings on the thorax and by the small size of the calli on the scutellum.

Formosa. In the National Museum at Melbourne.

Page 279.

EYSARCORIS? TRUNCATELLUS.

Fulvus, conferte et subtiliter nigricante punctatus, subtus sordide testaceus; caput productum, valde rotundatum; antennæ articulis 4o et 5o piceis basi fulvis; thorax antice piceo quadrimaculatus, angulis posticis obtusis non productis; scutellum callis duobus basalibus parvis apiceque valde rotundato pallide flavis; pectus nigro notatum; venter plagis duabus basalibus maculaque subapicali nigris; pedes robusti, nigro guttati; alæ anticæ guttis nigricantibus, membrana obscure fusca albido venosa.

Tawny, short-elliptical, thickly and minutely blackish punctured; dingy testaceous beneath. Head elongated, much rounded in front; lobes of equal length. Eyes piceous, prominent. Rostrum extending nearly to the hind coxæ; tip black. Antennæ slender; first joint not extending to the front of the head; second much longer than the third; fourth and fifth piceous, tawny at the base; fourth longer than the third; fifth longer than the fourth. Thorax with four piceous spots in front; sides smooth; hind angles obtuse, not prominent. Scutellum with a minute callus on each side at the base, and with the much rounded tip pale yellow. Pectus with some black marks on each side. Abdomen beneath with a black patch on each side at the base and with a black subapical spot; tip emarginate. Legs stout; femora and tibiæ dotted with black; tarsi and tips of tibiæ black. Fore wings with some blackish dots; membrane dark brown, with whitish slightly reticulated veins. Length of the body 2 lines.

a. Australia. From Mr. Ker's collection.

Page 281.

ANTESTIA ANNULIFERA.

Nigra, dense et subtiliter punctata; caput margine antico, strigis duabus posticis lineaque anteriore albis; antennæ luteæ; thorax lateribus margineque antico interrupte, lineolis tribus arcuatis fasciaque conspersa abbreviata albis; scutellum maculis tribus basalibus, maculis duabus discoidalibus fasciaque apicali incisa albis; pectus albo notatum; venter vittis duabus macularibus abbreviatis spinaque albis; alæ anticæ costa maculaque discoidali albis.

Black, elliptical, thickly and minutely punctured. Head bordered with white and rounded in front; two longitudinal white streaks near the hind border and a longer anterior white streak on the middle lobe. Eyes piceous, rather prominent. Rostrum, antennæ and legs luteous. Rostrum extending to the hind coxæ. Joints of the antennæ from the first to the fifth successively increasing in length. Thorax narrowly bordered with white in front and on each side, this hue interrupted on each side of the fore border; a few small various white marks on each side; an abbreviated black-speckled band on the hind border, having in front of it three white

semicircles, of which the middle one is in advance of the other two. Scutellum with three white spots at the base, with a larger white spot on each side in the disk, and with a notched and curved white band on the tip, which is broad and rounded. Pectus with some transverse white streaks on each side. Abdomen beneath with two abbreviated macular white stripes and with white marginal spots; ventral spine white, extending to the middle coxæ. Fore wings with a white costa and with a white spot in the disk beyond the middle; membrane cinereous. Length of the body 2¼ lines.

Most allied to *A. lythrodes*, from which species it differs much in colour and in markings.

a. Natal. From M. Gueinzius' collection.

ANTESTIA MEGASPILA.

Æneo-nigra, dense et subtiliter punctata; caput strigis tribus anticis quatuorque posticis luteis; antennæ luteæ, apice piceæ; thorax atomis, linea transversa anteriore guttisque duabus adhuc anterioribus luteis; scutellum atomis nonnunquam obsoletis plagisque tribus magnis luteis; pectus luteo plagiatum; venter vittis quatuor maculatibus luteis; pedes lutei, femoribus nigro unifasciatis; alæ anticæ luteo conspersæ, membrana pellucida.

Æneous-black, short-elliptical, thickly and minutely punctured. Head with four longitudinal luteous streaks between the eyes and with three in front, of which the middle one is interrupted and the others are curved. Eyes piceous, bordered with luteous. Rostrum and antennæ luteous, the latter piceous towards the tips. Thorax more or less thickly speckled with luteous except on each side and in front; an irregular transverse luteous line contiguous to two anterior transverse calli, each of which includes two luteous dots. Scutellum occasionally luteous-speckled, broad and rounded at the tip; three large luteous patches, two at the base, the third black-speckled and apical. Pectus with luteous patches. Abdomen beneath with four more or less macular luteous stripes; ventral spine luteous, extending to the middle coxæ. Legs luteous; femora with an irregular interrupted subapical black band. Fore wings speckled with luteous; membrane colourless. Length of the body 2—2½ lines.

a—c. Hong Kong. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.
d. North China. From Mr. Fortune's collection.

Page 288.

PENTATOMA SEMIVITTATA.

semivittata, *H.-Sch. Wanz. Ins.* vii. 100, pl. 246, f. 766.

a. Illinois. Presented by F. Walker, Esq.

Page 298.

PENTATOMA CINCTICOLLIS.

cincticollis, *Schaum, Bericht Kon. Preuss. Akad. Wiss. Berl.* 1853, 557. *Peter's Reise Moz.* 40, pl. 2, f. 4.

Mozambique.

PENTATOMA IMMUNIS.

Testacea, longi-elliptica, dense et subtiliter punctata; caput nigro marginatum; thorax fusco bipunctatus, lateribus subrufescentibus, angulis posticis acutis subproductis; scutellum punctis duobus basalibus punctoque apicali nigris; alæ anticæ disco subrufescente, membrana cinerea.

Testaceous, elongate-elliptical, thickly and minutely punctured, a little paler beneath. Head elongate, much rounded in front, very narrowly bordered with black. Eyes black, rather prominent. Rostrum extending very little beyond the hind coxæ; tip black. Antennæ slender; joints from the first to the fourth successively increasing in length; first reaching nearly to the front of the head; fifth a little shorter than the fourth. Thorax with a brown point on each side in the disk behind the two transverse calli; a reddish tinge along the straight sides; hind angles acute, rather prominent. Scutellum with a black point on each basal angle and with another at the tip, towards which it is attenuated. Legs slender. Fore wings with a slight reddish tinge in the disk; membrane cinereous. Length of the body 6 lines.

Allied to *Pentatoma* (*Veterna*) *natalensis*, Stal. It may be distinguished from *P. corticina* and from *P. pavida* by the more acute hind angles of the thorax.

a. Cape. Presented by R. Trimen, Esq.

Page 303.

PENTATOMA OBTUSA.

Fulva, sat lata, dense et subtiliter fusco punctata, subtus viridi-flava; capitis lobi laterales lobum medium paullo superantes; antennæ saturate rufæ, basi pallide testaceæ, apice piceæ; thoracis cornua nigricantia, rotundata, brevissima, latissima; latera antica subdentata; pedes nigro conspersi; membrana pellucida.

Tawny, rather broad, thickly and minutely punctured, pale greenish yellow beneath; punctures brown. Head elongate, rounded in front, with some smooth calli on the hind border; lateral lobes extending a little beyond the middle lobe. Antennæ deep red; first joint pale testaceous at the base; joints from the second to the fifth successively increasing in length; fourth and fifth piceous, red at the base. Thorax with a transverse callus on each side in front; hind angles blackish, forming two short rounded and very broad horns; sides slightly dentate near the fore border. Scutellum rounded at the tip. Legs minutely speckled with black. Membrane colourless. Length of the body 6 lines.

This is a species of *Pentatoma*, though the sides of the thorax are slightly notched in front like those of *Euchistus*.

a. Japan. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Page 311.

PENTATOMA INCULTA.

Cimex incultus, *Erichs. Arch. Naturgsch.* viii. 277.

Australia.

PENTATOMA GLAUCA.

Cimex glaucus, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* iv. 118—Edessa glauca, *Fabr. Syst. Rhyn.* 154.

a. Australia. Presented by the Linnean Society.

PENTATOMA LATIFRONS.

Fulva, fusco nebulosa, confertissime et subtilissime fusco punctata, subtus testacea; caput antice latum, valde rotundatum; antennæ nigricantes, basi testaceæ; thorax collis duobus anticis jugoque postico indeterminato transversis, angulis posticis valde rotundatis vix productis; scutellum apice rotundatum, guttis duabus nigro notatis unaque intermedia basalibus pallide testaceis; alæ anticæ costa basi pallide flava, membrana fusca.

Tawny, elliptical, very thickly and minutely brown-punctured, mostly clouded with brown, testaceous beneath. Head broad and much rounded in front; lobes of equal length. Eyes piceous, not prominent. Rostrum extending to the hind coxæ; tip black. Antennæ blackish, slender; first joint testaceous, not extending to the front of the head; second longer than the third; fourth a little longer than the second; fifth a little longer than the fourth. Thorax with a transverse callus on each side near the fore border and with a slight transverse ridge between the hind angles, which are hardly prominent and much rounded; sides smooth. Scutellum with three basal pale testaceous dots, the dot on each side accompanied by a black dot; tip rounded. Spiracles black. Abdomen emarginate at the tip. Legs testaceous; tarsi black. Fore wings with the costa pale yellow towards the base; membrane brown, with longitudinal and simple veins. Length of the body 4½ lines.

Queensland. In the National Museum at Melbourne.

Page 322.

STRACHIA MARGINALIS.

Strachia olivacea, page 322—Rhaphigaster marginalis, page 359.

Page 324.

STRACHIA CIRCUMCINCTA.

Arocera circumcincta, *Sign. A. S. E. F. 2me Ser.* ix. 339, pl. 10, f. 6.

Brazil.

STRACHIA CRUCIGERA.

Arocera crucigera, *Hagl. Stett. Ent. Zeit.* xxix. 137.

Amazon Region.

STRACHIA GRACILIROSTRIS.

Pharypnia gracilirostris, *Stal, A. S. E. F. 4me Ser.* iv. 53.

Bahia.

STRACHIA GENEROSA.

Pharypnia generosa, *Stal, A. S. E. F. 4me Ser.* iv. 53.

Cayenne.

STRACHIA POSTICA.

Ochracea, lata, nitens, scite punctata, subtus pallide flava; caput parvum, glabrum; antennæ nigræ, graciles, corpore non breviores, articulo 1o ochraceo, 4o basi pallide flavo, 5o testaceo; scutellum macula subapicali cyanea, apice lato sordide albido; abdominis discus posticus niger; alæ anticæ apud marginem exteriorem cyaneæ.

Ochraceous, broad, elliptical, shining, thinly and finely punctured, pale yellow beneath. Head small, smooth; sides reflexed; lobes of equal length. Eyes large, prominent. Antennæ black, slender, as long as the body; first joint ochraceous, not extending to the front of the head; second less than half the length of the third; fourth pale yellow at the base, longer than the third; fifth testaceous, a little shorter than the fourth. Thorax with a transverse impression, which is most apparent on each side; fore angles and hind angles rounded. Scutellum with a blue subapical spot; tip dingy whitish, broad, rounded. Abdomen with the hind part of the disk black. Legs pale yellow. Fore wings broadly and irregularly blue along the exterior border; membrane pale cinereous. Length of the body 4 lines.

This species recedes much from the typical form of the genus in the structure of the antennæ and in the broad tip of the scutellum.

a. Amazon Region. From Mr. Bates' collection.

STRACHIA QUADRIPUNCTATA.

quadripunctata, *Sign. A. S. E. F. 2me Ser.* ix. 337, pl. 10, f. 4.

Australia.

STRACHIA FASCIATA.

fasciata, *Sign. A. S. E. F. 2me Ser.* ix. 337, pl. 10, f. 5.

Australia.

STRACHIA HUMERALIS.

Fulva, dense et conferte punctata, subtus testacea; caput nigricans, strigis duabus posticis testaceis; antennæ nigricantes, basi testaceæ; thorax lateribus late pallide testaceis postice cinereo viridibus, strigis duabus transversis nigris maculaque pallide testacea basalibus, angulis posticis subtruncatis nonproductis; scutellum apice nigricans, valde rotundatum; pectus nigro biplagiatum; venter punctis nonnullis maculaque apicali transversa nigris, maculis duabus basalibus pallide viridibus; pedes testacei, robusti, femoribus tibiisque posterioribus viridi suffusis nigro maculatis; alæ anticæ macula postmedia nigricante, membrana obscure fusca.

Tawny, elliptical, thickly and minutely punctured, testaceous beneath. Head blackish above, rounded in front; hind part with two testaceous longitudinal streaks; lobes of equal length. Eyes piceous, rather prominent. Rostrum extending to the hind coxæ, black towards the tip. Antennæ blackish, testaceous at the base; joints from the first to the fifth successively increasing in length; first joint not extending to the front of the head. Thorax broadly testaceous along each side (this hue changing to cinereous-green near the hind angles) and with a pale testaceous spot between two broad transverse black streaks near the fore border; sides smooth; hind angles slightly truncated, not prominent. Scutellum blackish towards the tip, which is much rounded. Pectus with a large black patch on each side. Abdomen black above; under side with a pale green spot on each side at the base, with several black points and with a transverse apical black spot; tip emarginate. Legs testaceous, stout; four posterior femora and tibiæ tinged with green, spotted with black; fore femora and fore tibiæ slightly marked with black; tarsi black. Fore wings with a blackish spot in the disk beyond the middle; membrane dark brown, with six longitudinal veins, two of which are forked. Length of the body $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

Queensland. In the National Museum at Melbourne.

STRACHIA LÆTABILIS.

Purpurea, subglabra, subtus lutea; thorax bifoveolatus, sulco medio transverso, vitta lutea antice dilatata, maculis duabus transversis guttisque duabus flavis; scutellum luteo quinque maculatum, basi tumidum; pectus vittis duabus latissimis purpureis luteo guttatis; venter vittis duabus marginalibus purpureis luteo maculatis, plagis duabus posticis viridibus; pedes purpurei; alæ anticæ costa basi maculaque subapicali luteis, membrana albido marginata.

Bright purple, elliptical, mostly smooth, luteous beneath. Head rounded in front, reflexed on each side; lobes of equal length. Eyes piceous, large, prominent. Rostrum black, extending to the hind coxæ. Antennæ black; first joint purplish black, extending beyond the head. Thorax with a transverse middle furrow, with an impression on each side in front, and with a luteous stripe, which is dilated along the fore border and is more slightly dilated on the hind border; a yellow dot on each side behind the furrow and a transverse yellow spot on each side of the hind border. Scutellum tumid at the base, roughly punctured beyond the middle, attenuated towards the tip, which is rounded; a luteous spot on each side at the base, a large luteous spot in the disk, and a luteous apical spot. Pectus black about the coxæ and on each side with a very broad purple stripe, which includes three luteous dots. Abdomen beneath with two purple marginal stripes which include luteous spots, and with two green patches, one subapical, the other apical. Legs purple, rather long; tibiæ furrowed; tarsi black. Fore wings thinly punctured, with a luteous subapical spot; costa luteous at the base; membrane with a whitish pellucid border. Length of the body 5 lines.

It belongs to the group which is represented by *S. strangulata* and by the four following species in the Catalogue.

a. ———?

Page 349.

CATAULAX DECOLORATUS.

Luteus, latus, aspere et sparse fusco punctatus; caput transverse striatum, antice rotundatum; antennæ piceæ, pubescentes, basi luteæ, articulo 3o basi 2oque rufis; thorax punctato-lineatus, fascia postica pallidiore nigricante-punctata; scutellum punctato-sublineatum, apice subacutum, abdominis apicem fere attingens; pectus rufo biplagiatum; venter e maculis rufis quadrivittatus; alæ anticæ fusco sublineatæ, membrana pellucida.

Luteous, broad, nearly elliptical, roughly and thinly punctured; punctures mostly brown. Head transversely and finely striated, much rounded in front; lobes of equal length. Eyes piceous, rather prominent. Rostrum extending to the hind coxæ; tip brown. Antennæ piceous, pubescent, stout; first joint luteous, extending to the front of the head; second dark red, much longer than the third, which is red at the base. Thorax with the punctures arranged in longitudinal lines, some of which are tortuous; a broad paler band along the hind border with blackish punctures; hind angles obtuse, not prominent. Scutellum almost extending to the tip of the abdomen, linear for a space beyond the middle and again contracted towards the tip, which is slightly acute; some of the punctures forming four lines. Pectus with a large dark red patch on each side. Abdomen beneath with four irregular rows of elongated red spots. Legs stout. Fore wings with some brown lines, a few of which are incomplete and irregular; membrane colourless. Length of the body 6½ lines.

a. Amazon Region. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

CATAULAX ANNULICORNIS.

Flavus, latus, sat dense et aspere fusco punctatus, subtus testaceus; caput antice rotundatum, lobis lateralibus contiguis lobum medium superantibus; antennæ nigræ, basi flavæ nigro conspersæ; scutellum rotundatum, abdominis apicem non attingens; pectus rufo biplagiatum; abdominis latera nigro maculata; pedes nigro conspersi; membrana fuscescens.

Yellow, broad, nearly elliptical, rather thickly and roughly punctured, testaceous beneath; punctures brown. Head much rounded in front; lateral lobes contiguous beyond the middle lobe. Eyes reddish, rather large and prominent. Antennæ rather slender; first and second joints speckled with black; first not extending to the front of the head; third black, yellow and speckled with black at the base, much longer than the second; fourth and fifth black, pale yellow towards the base; fourth somewhat longer than the third, a little longer than the fifth, which is luteous at the tip. Thorax in structure like that of the preceding species. Scutellum not extending to the tip of the abdomen, mostly less thickly punctured about the base and about the tip, which is rounded. Pectus with a large red patch on each side of the hind part. Abdomen with black spots along each side; spiracles black. Legs stout; femora and tibiæ speckled with black. Fore wings with some less thickly punctured spaces; membrane brownish. Length of the body 5½ lines.

Amazon Region. In the National Museum at Melbourne.

Cataulax punctipes.

Testaceus, sat dense et subtiliter nigro punctatus; caput impunctato-strigatum, antice rotundatum, lobis æquilongis; rostrum coxas posticas superans; antennæ basi nigro conspersæ; thorax transverse subcarinatus, lateribus nigro interrupte lineatis, angulis posticis acutis; scutellum abdomine multo brevius, apice rotundatum; pedes nigro conspersi, tibiis apice rufo unipunctatis; membrana fuscescente cinerea.

Testaceous, short-elliptical, rather thickly and minutely punctured; punctures black. Head much rounded in front; lobes of equal length; sides and some longitudinal streaks impunctate. Eyes piceous, not prominent. Rostrum extending somewhat beyond the hind coxæ. Antennæ rather slender; first and second joints and basal part of the third joint speckled with black; first joint extending almost to the front of the head; second a little shorter than the third; fourth shorter than the third. Thorax here and there less thickly punctured; a slight transverse ridge between the hind angles, which are acute and slightly prominent; a nearly interrupted black line along each side in front. Scutellum much shorter than the abdomen, much rounded at the tip; some of the speckles towards the base forming clusters. Spiracles black. Legs stout; femora and tibiæ speckled with black; a bright red point at the tip of each tibia. Fore wings here and there less thickly punctured; membrane brownish cinereous. Length of the body 5 lines.

The scutellum is much more rounded at the tip than that of the two preceding species.

Amazon Region. In the National Museum at Melbourne.

Cataulax subvittatus.

Testaceus, subtiliter et sat dense nigro punctatus; caput latum, antice rotundatum, lobis lateralibus contiguis lobum medium superantibus; rostrum coxas posticas superans; thorax nigricante subobsolete sexvittatus, angulis posticis rotundatis; scutellum subvittatum, abdomine brevius, apice subrotundatum; pedes rufescente punctati; alæ anticæ nigricante strigatæ, membrana cinerea fuscescente strigata.

Testaceous, elongate-elliptical, minutely and rather thickly punctured, luteous beneath; punctures black. Head broader than long, much rounded in front; lateral lobes contiguous beyond the middle lobe. Eyes brownish, not prominent. Rostrum extending rather beyond the hind coxæ. Antennæ slender, minutely pubescent; first joint not extending to the front of the head; second longer than the third; fourth much longer than the second; fifth rather shorter than the fourth. Thorax with six indistinct blackish stripes, which diverge slightly hindward; sides in front straight, hardly reflexed; hind angles rounded, not prominent. Scutellum somewhat shorter than the abdomen, with indications of four stripes like those of the thorax; tip slightly rounded. Legs with minute reddish punctures. Fore wings with some blackish streaks; membrane cinereous, with diffuse brownish streaks along the veins. Length of the body 6 lines.

a. Brazil. From Mr. Bates' collection.

CATAULAX CENTRALIS.

Niger, flavo conspersus, sparse et subtiliter punctatus, subtus ferrugineus; caput utrinque subrugulosum, lateribus subreflexis; thorax transverse bisulcatus; scutellum disco antemedio vix consperso; ventris discus fulvus; pedes fulvi, nigro conspersi; membrana fusca.

Black, elliptical, thinly and minutely punctured, thinly and irregularly speckled with yellow, ferruginous beneath. Head slightly reflexed on each side; lobes of equal length; lateral lobes slightly and transversely rugulose. Eyes piceous, prominent. Rostrum tawny, extending somewhat beyond the hind coxæ; tip black. Antennæ black; second joint very much shorter than the third. Thorax with two slight transverse furrows; the first abbreviated, very near the fore border; hind angles rounded, not prominent. Scutellum with the disk near the base almost without speckles, broad and rounded at the tip. Abdomen beneath tawny in the disk; third, fourth and fifth segments retracted towards the base. Legs tawny, speckled with black; tarsi blackish. Fore wings not covering the sides of the abdomen; membrane brown. Length of the body 5 lines.

a. St. Paulo. From Mr. Bates' collection.

ÆGIUS ÆREUS.

a, *b*. Brazil. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

Page 357.

RHAPHIGASTER SARPINUS.

Cimex pensylvanicus, *Deg.*—Pentatoma hilaris, *Say*.

RHAPHIGASTER MARGINATUS.

Pentatoma ligata, *Say*, *Ent. N. Amer.* i. 315. *Fitch*, *3rd Report*, *Ins.* 71.

Page 358.

RHAPHIGASTER FASCIATUS.

Ptilarmus fasciatus, *Hagl. Stett. Ent. Zeit.* xxix. 156.

Mexico.

RHAPHIGASTER PULCHELLUS.

Cimex pulchella, *Drury*, *Ins.* iii. pl. 46, f. 8. *Stoll*, *Pun.* pl. 5, f. 30; pl. 21, f. 142—Cimex concentrica, *Klug*, *Burm. Hem.* 365, 5. Pharypia pulchella, *Stal*, *Stett. Ent. Zeit.* xxii. 140.

Mexico. Honduras. Guiana. Para.

Page 364.

RHAPHIGASTER PARVULUS.

parvulus, *Sign. Arch. Ent.* ii. 289 (Nomen bis lectum).

Old Calabar.

Rhaphigaster perornatus.

Rufus, conferte et subtiliter punctatus, subtus luteus; caput cyaneum, rufo marginatum; thorax cyaneo bimaculatus; scutellum cyaneum, dimidio apicali rufo; venter macula subapicali nigra; pedes pallide flavi, femoribus tibiis tarsisque apice tibiisque basi nigris; alæ anticæ striga obliqua cyanea, membrana nigro-fusca, dimidio apicali pellucido.

Red, elliptical, shining, thickly and minutely punctured, luteous beneath. Head deep blue above; lateral lobes bordered with red on the outer side. Eyes black, prominent. Rostrum luteous, black towards the tip, extending to the middle coxæ. Antennæ black, slender; first joint not extending to the front of the head; second much longer than the third; fourth a little longer than the second; fifth a little longer than the fourth. Thorax with a large elongated deep blue spot on each side of the disk; hind angles rounded, hardly prominent. Scutellum deep blue for half the length from the base, rounded at the tip. Pectus black. Abdomen beneath with a large black subapical spot; ventral spine extending to the middle coxæ. Legs pale yellow; femora black towards the tips; tibiæ black at the base and at the tips; tarsi with black tips. Fore wings with an oblique deep blue streak, which extends from the disk to the exterior border; membrane blackish brown, with the exterior half colourless and pellucid. Length of the body 3¼ lines.

a. Whydah. From Mr. Fraser's collection.

Page 367.

Rhaphigaster quinquemaculatus.

Rufus, conferte et subtiliter punctatus; caput nigrum, rufo quinque vittatum; rostrum coxas intermedias attingens: thorax callis duobus transversis nigris rufo strigatis; scutellum lateribus basi maculisque tribus nigris; pectus et venter nigro trivittata; spina ventralis coxas intermedias attingens; alæ anticæ striga postica maculaque apicali nigris, membrana pellucida.

Red, elliptical, shining, thickly and minutely black-punctured. Head black, rounded in front, with five red stripes, of which the inner pair are short; lobes of equal length. Eyes piceous, not prominent. Rostrum black towards the tip, extending to the middle coxæ. Thorax in front with two transverse black calli, each including a red streak; hind angles rounded, not prominent. Scutellum much rounded at the tip, with three black spots, one in the disk before the middle and one on each side beyond the middle; sides black towards the base. Pectus and under side of the abdomen with three black stripes, the middle stripe macular on the abdomen; ventral spine extending to the middle coxæ. Fore wings with a black apical spot and with a black streak along the hind part of the exterior border; membrane pellucid. Length of the body 3¼ lines.

Formosa. In the National Museum at Melbourne.

Page 369.

RHAPHIGASTER INDECORUS.

Fulvus, conferte et subtiliter nigro-punctatus, subtus testaceus; thorax fascia nigra indeterminata; scutellum longum; pectus nigricante biplagiatum; venter maculis nigris univittatus; femora postica nigro unifasciata; membrana cinerea.

Tawny, elliptical, thickly and minutely black-punctured, testaceous beneath. Head short, rounded in front; lobes of equal length. Eyes piceous, large, prominent. Antennæ slender; first joint extending to the front of the head; second about half the length of the third. Thorax with an irregular black band between the hind angles, which are rounded and not prominent. Scutellum extending much beyond half the length of the abdomen, rounded at the tip. Pectus with a blackish patch on each side. Abdomen beneath with a row of black spots; ventral spine extending to the hind coxæ. Legs testaceous; hind femora with a black band near the tips. Fore wings with a cinereous membrane. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{4}$ lines.

It has some resemblance to *R. anticus*, but in that species the band of the thorax is more regular and the scutellum is pale yellow towards the tip.

a. Dorey, New Guinea. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

RHAPHIGASTER DISCOIDALIS.

Pallide luteus, conferte et subtiliter nigro-punctatus; scutellum apicem versus ochraceum, disco antico nigro; venter macula apicali nigra; membrana cinerea, fusco uniplagiata.

Pale luteous, elliptical, shining, thickly and minutely black-punctured. Head short; lobes of equal length. Eyes reddish, large, prominent. Rostrum extending to the middle coxæ; tip black. Antennæ slender; first joint not extending beyond the joint of the head; second a little more than half the length of the third. Thorax with a slight rim on each side; hind angles rounded, not prominent. Scutellum most convex towards the base, where the disk is black, ochraceous towards the tip, which is broadly rounded. Abdomen beneath with a black apical patch; ventral spine extending to the middle coxæ. Fore wings not covering the sides of the hind wings; membrane cinereous, with a large brown patch. Length of the body $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

a. New Guinea. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

Page 374.

RHAPHIGASTER PALLESCENS.

Pallide testaceus, conferte et subtiliter nigro aut fusco punctatus; caput latum; rostrum coxas intermedias attingens; thorax jugo transverso rufescente, lateribus glabris, angulis posticis subrotundatis; spina ventralis coxas intermedias attingens; membrana diaphana.

Pale testaceous, elliptical, thickly and minutely punctured; punctures mostly black or brown. Head broad, rounded in front; lobes of equal

length. Eyes testaceous, not prominent. Rostrum extending to the middle coxæ; tip black. Antennæ slender; first joint not extending to the front of the head; second longer than the third. Thorax with a transverse callus on each side in front; sides smooth; a transverse reddish slight ridge between the hind angles, which are slightly rounded and not prominent. Scutellum rounded at the tip. Ventral spine extending to the middle coxæ. Legs rather short and slender. Membrane pellucid, extending a little beyond the tip of the abdomen. Length of the body 4½ lines.

a. ———? Presented by Sir John Liddell.

Page 375.

PRIONACA EXEMPTA.

Testacea, subtiliter punctata; caput antice fusco punctatum, postice glabrum; thorax glaber, lateribus anticis fusco punctatis, angulis posticis acutis productis; scutellum vix carinatum, apice subacutum; spina ventralis coxas intermedias attingens; alæ anticæ apud costam nigro punctatæ, membrana pellucida.

Testaceous, elliptical, thickly and minutely punctured. Head rounded in front; fore part with brown punctures; hind part smooth; lobes of equal length. Eyes piceous, not prominent. Rostrum extending to the hind coxæ; tip black. Antennæ slender; first joint extending nearly to the front of the head; second much shorter than the third; fourth a little longer than the third. Thorax smooth, excepting the fore part on each side where the punctures are brown; hind angles acute, elongated, shorter than their breadth at the base. Scutellum hardly keeled, attenuated towards the tip, which is slightly acute. Hind angles of the apical abdominal segment elongated; ventral spine extending to the middle coxæ. Legs slender. Fore wings with black punctures along the costa; membrane and hind wings pellucid. Length of the body 8—9 lines.

It differs widely in structure from the other three species of the genus.

a, *b*. North Hindostan. Presented by Capt. Strachey.

Page 379.

CUSPICONA FIRMATA.

Testacea, longissime ovalis, aspere et sparse punctata; caput parvum, transverse striatum, antice rotundatum; rostrum coxas intermedias attingens; antennæ nigræ; thorax cornubus ferrugineis lanceolatis acutis deflexis perparum ascendentibus sat longis; scutellum attenuatum, subacutum, vix carinatum; membrana lurida.

Testaceous, very elongate-oval, thinly and roughly punctured, paler beneath. Head small, transversely and finely striated, rounded in front; lobes of equal length. Eyes testaceous, not prominent. Rostrum extending to the middle coxæ. Antennæ black, slender; first joint extending much beyond the head; second very much longer than the third. Thorax with a transverse callus on each side in front; horns ferruginous, lanceolate, acute, directly diverging, very slightly ascending, about half the length of

the intermediate space. Scutellum less than half the length of the abdomen, indistinctly keeled, much attenuated towards the tip, which is slightly acute. Pectoral keel very deep, extending to the head. Abdomen very slightly keeled beneath; ventral spine extending to the fore coxæ. Legs slender. Fore wings more thickly and minutely punctured than the thorax: membrane lurid. Length of the body 7½ lines.

The body is narrower than that of *C. plagiata*, and the horns of the thorax are longer.

a. China. Presented by J. C. Bowring, Esq.

Page 386.

CUSPICONA STRENUA.

Testacea, longi-ovalis; caput productum, transverse substriatum; rostrum coxas posticas sat superans; antennæ apices versus nigræ; thorax punctatus, spinis longis peracutis postice subreflexis apices versus nigris; abdomen fasciis ventralibus indeterminatis obscurioribus, spinis quatuor apicalibus nigris; membrana æneo-fusca.

Testaceous, elongate-oval, shining. Head elongate, slightly and transversely striated. Eyes not prominent. Rostrum extending somewhat beyond the hind coxæ; tip black. Antennæ slender; first joint not extending to the front of the head; second much longer than the third; fourth black, very much longer than the second. Thorax and scutellum roughly punctured. Thorax with a transverse callus on each side in front; spines very acute, very slightly curved backward, black towards the tips, nearly twice longer than their breadth at the base. Scutellum rounded at the tip. Pectoral keel extending nearly to the front of the head. Abdomen with four black apical spines, of which the inner pair are very short; ventral segments with darker very irregular bands. Legs slender. Fore wings thickly and minutely punctured; membrane æneous-brown. Length of the body 7 lines.

The horns of the thorax are longer than those of *C. transversa*.

a, b. Menado, Celebes. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

CUSPICONA PROXIMA.

Testacea, longi-ovalis; caput productum, transverse striatum; rostrum coxas posticas attingens; antennæ nigricantes, basi testaceæ; thorax aspere punctatus, spinis longis peracutis deflexis apices versus nigris; abdomen spinis quatuor apicalibus saturate rufis apice nigris; alæ anticæ membrana fusca.

Testaceous, elongate-oval, shining. Head elongate, transversely and finely striated. Eyes piceous, not prominent. Rostrum extending to the hind coxæ; tip black. Antennæ blackish, slender; joints from the first to the fifth successively increasing in length; first testaceous, not extending to the front of the head; second red. Thorax and scutellum roughly punctured. Thorax with a transverse callus on each side in front; spines slender, very acute, directly diverging, twice longer than their breadth at the base, black towards the tips. Scutellum rounded at the tip. Pectoral keel extending nearly to the front of the head. Abdomen with four dark

red apical spines which have black tips; inner pair very short. Legs slender. Fore wings thickly and minutely punctured; membrane brown. Length of the body 7 lines.

The straight and more slender horns of the thorax distinguish it from the other species which it most nearly resembles.

a. Ceram. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

Cuspicona uninotata.

Fulva, nigro sat dense et aspere punctata, subtus testacea; caput subproductum; antennæ rufescentes, basi testaceæ, apices versus nigræ; thorax fascia postica pallide viridi, angulis posticis rotundatis; scutellum apice glabrum et pallide flavum, callis duobus basalibus pallide flavis; abdominis latera pallide flava; pedes pallide virides; membrana fusca.

Tawny, elliptical, rather thickly and roughly black-punctured, testaceous beneath. Head slightly elongate; lobes of equal length. Eyes prominent; their disk piceous. Rostrum extending to the hind coxæ; tip black. Antennæ reddish, slender; first joint testaceous, not extending to the front of the head; second much longer than the third, which is black towards the tip; fourth black, except towards the base, a little longer than the third; fifth with a broad black band, longer than the fourth. Thorax with a transverse callus on each side in front and with a pale green band between the hind angles, which are rounded and not prominent. Scutellum pale yellow and smooth towards the tip, which is much rounded; a minute slender pale yellow callus on each side of the base. Keel of the pectus rather deep. Abdomen pale yellow along each side above; ventral spine very short; hind angles of the segments from the first to the fifth successively more elongated and acute. Legs slender, very pale green; tarsi tawny, with black ungues. Fore wings not covering the sides of the abdomen; membrane brown. Length of the body 4 lines.

Australia. In the National Museum at Melbourne.

Cuspicona intacta.

Pallide testacea, sat aspere et sparse punctata; caput longiusculum; rostrum coxas posticas paullo superans; antennæ rufæ, basi pallide testaceæ; thorax postice nigro punctatus, angulis posticis acutis; scutellum apice glabrum pallide flavum; segmenta abdominalia angulis nigris acutis; alæ anticæ pallide virides, membrana diaphana.

Pale testaceous, rather roughly and thinly punctured. Head elongate; lobes of equal length. Eyes black, not prominent. Rostrum extending a little beyond the hind coxæ; tip black. Antennæ red, slender; first joint pale testaceous, not extending to the front of the head; second longer than the third; fourth and fifth longer than the second. Thorax with black punctures along the hind border; hind angles acute, not prominent. Scutellum pale yellow and smooth at the tip, which is rounded. Pectus with a deep keel. Hind angles of the abdominal segments black, acute;

ventral spine extending to the hind coxæ. Legs rather short and stout. Fore wings pale grass-green, not covering the sides of the abdomen; membrane pellucid. Length of the body $3\frac{3}{4}$ lines.

Australia. In the National Museum at Melbourne.

CUSPICONA STRENUELLA.

Testacea, lata, ovalis, dense et subtiliter punctata; caput sat magnum, antice rotundatum; rostrum nigrum, coxas posticas superans; antennæ rufæ, basi testaceæ; thorax cornubus robustis lanceolatis deflexis subacutis perparum ascendentibus sat longis apices versus ferrugineis; scutellum vitta testacea punctis nigris marginata apice dilatata; membrana diaphana.

Testaceous, broad, oval, thickly and minutely punctured, paler beneath. Head rather large, rounded in front; lobes of equal length. Eyes piceous, not prominent. Rostrum mostly black, extending rather beyond the hind coxæ. Antennæ red, almost half the length of the body; first joint testaceous, not extending to the front of the head; second longer than the third; fourth a little longer than the second and than the fifth. Thorax with a transverse callus on each side in front; horns stout, lanceolate, ferruginous towards the tips, slightly acute, directly diverging, very slightly ascending, as long as half the intermediate space. Scutellum rounded at the tip, more than half the length of the abdomen, with a paler stripe which extends from the disk and is bordered by a few black speckles and occupies the whole of the apical part. Pectoral keel very deep, extending to the head. Ventral spine not extending beyond the hind coxæ, received into the notch of the keel. Legs moderately short and stout. Fore wings with a pellucid membrane. Length of the body 4 lines.

a. ——— ?

Page 391.

Genus ARVELIUS.

Div. N.

Corpus ellipticum, subtiliter et confertissime punctatum. Caput productum; lobi laterales lanceolati, lobum intermedium longe superantes. Oculi extantes. Rostrum coxas posticas attingens. Antennæ corporis dimidio paullo longiores. Thoracis cornua acuta, obliqua. Scutellum apice subrotundatum, carina indeterminata antice furcata.

Body elliptical, minutely and very thickly punctured. Head elongate; lateral lobes lanceolate, acute, extending much beyond the middle lobe. Eyes prominent. Rostrum extending to the hind coxæ. Antennæ slender, a little more than half the length of the body; first joint not extending to the front of the head; second a little shorter than the third; fourth much longer than the third; fifth a little longer than the fourth. Thorax with a transverse callus on each side in front; sides serrated; hind angles forming two acute horns, which extend obliquely forward and are shorter than half the intermediate breadth. Scutellum a little more than half the length of the abdomen, with an indistinct keel, which is forked in front, slightly rounded at the tip. Legs slender, moderately long; tarsi three-jointed.

Fore wings not covering the sides of the abdomen; membrane with longitudinal veins.

ARVELIUS MORMIDEOIDES.

Ferrugineus; antennæ rufæ; abdomen testaceo tenuiter marginatum; pedes rufi, nigro conspersi; membrana fusca.

Ferruginous, piceous beneath. Eyes piceous. Antennæ red. Abdomen narrowly bordered with testaceous above and beneath. Legs red; femora and tibiæ speckled with black. Membrane of the fore wings brown. Length of the body 4½ lines.

a. Rio Janeiro. Presented by the Rev. H. Clark.

Page 397.

ACANTHOSOMA IMMUNDA.

Rufescente testacea, aspere et sat sparse punctata; caput nigricans, rufescente marginatum; antennæ testaceæ, articulo 5o piceo basi luteo; thorax spinis duabus longis validis apice nigris; scutellum vitta postica nigra; pectoris carina bene determinata; spina ventralis coxas intermedias attingens; membrana pallide cinerea, vitta lata nigricante.

Reddish testaceous, elongate-oval, roughly and rather thinly punctured. Head elongate, triangular, blackish above, excepting the sides, which are reddish and slightly elevated. Eyes red. Antennæ testaceous, more than half the length of the body; first joint extending beyond the front of the head; second longer than the first and than the third; fourth a little longer than the third; fifth piceous, luteous at the base, longer than the fourth. Thorax with two stout acute spines, which are black towards their tips and are nearly as long as half the breadth of the thorax. Scutellum with a black stripe, which is abbreviated towards the base. Sternal keel deep. Ventral spine extending to the middle coxæ. Legs testaceous, slender. Membrane pale cinereous, with a broad blackish stripe. Length of the body 3½ lines.

Hindostan. In the National Museum at Melbourne.

ACANTHOSOMA ALATICORNIS.

Fulva, longi-ovalis, aspere punctata; caput productum, subacutum, lateribus reflexis; antennæ piceæ, basi testaceæ; thorax lateribus anticis fasciaque lata testaceis, cornubus latis linearibus longissimis apices versus nigris latis et recurvis; abdomen ferrugineum, lateribus vitta ventrali et carina pectorali testaceis; pedes testacei; alæ anticæ basi margine postico maculaque apicali testaceis, membrana fusca.

Tawny, elongate-oval, shining, roughly punctured. Head elongate, slightly acute; sides reflexed. Eyes piceous, not prominent. Rostrum extending to the hind coxæ; tip black. Antennæ piceous, slender; first and second joints testaceous; first extending much beyond the head; second as long as the third; fourth longer than the third; fifth shorter than the fourth. Thorax pale testaceous along each side in front, with a

broad testaceous band between the horns, which are as long as the intermediate breadth and are broad and linear from the base to near the tips, where they are black, dilated and recurved. Scutellum less than half the length of the abdomen. Pectoral keel pale testaceous, extending to the head. Abdomen ferruginous, pale testaceous along each side, black at the tip; under side with a pale testaceous stripe; ventral spine pale testaceous, lanceolate. Legs slender, pale testaceous. Fore wings pale testaceous towards the base and along the hind border, and with a large pale testaceous apical spot which extends to the costa; membrane brown. Hind wings cinereous. Length of the body 5½ lines.

a. Hindostan. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

ACANTHOSOMA NIGRICORNIS.

Fulva, longi-ovalis, aspere et sparse punctata, subtus testacea; caput subacutum, transverse striatum, lateribus reflexis; rostrum coxas intermedias attingens; antennæ nigræ, basi fulvæ; thorax cornubus nigris longis robustis perparum recurvis apice subrotundatis; scutellum vix carinatum, apice attenuatum; abdomen apicem versus nigrum; pedes testacei; alæ anticæ vitta costali apicem versus dilatata membranaque fuscis.

Tawny, elongate-oval, roughly and thinly punctured, testaceous beneath. Head slightly acute, transversely and finely striated; sides reflexed. Eyes piceous, not prominent. Rostrum extending to the middle coxæ; tip black. Antennæ black, slender; first and second joints tawny; first extending much beyond the front of the head; second a little longer than the third; fourth longer than the second and than the fifth. Thorax with a transverse callus on each side in front; horns black, stout, shorter than the intermediate breadth, very slightly curved backward, tapering from the base to the tips, which are slightly rounded. Scutellum very slightly keeled, less than half the length of the abdomen, much attenuated at the tip, which is rounded. Pectoral keel deep, extending to the head. Abdomen black towards the tip above; ventral spine extending to the middle coxæ. Legs testaceous, slender. Fore wings with a brown costal stripe, which widens towards the tip; membrane brown. Hind wings brownish cinereous. Length of the body 7 lines.

a. Hindostan. From Mr. Stevens' collection.

Page 401.

Genus DITOMOTARSUS.

Ditomotarsus, *Spin. Faune Chili*, 127.

DITOMOTARSUS GAYI.

Gayi, *Spin. Faune Chili*, 127, pl. 1, f. 8. *Sign. A. S. E. F. 4me Sér.* iii. 549—punctiventris, *Spin. Faune Chili*, 129, pl. 1, f. 9 — Ruscova sanguiventris? *Stal, Kongl. Vet. Ak. Förh.* xv. 437.

Chili.

Ditomotarsus impluviatus.

impluviatus, *Blanch. Faune Chili*, 130. *Sign. A. S. E. F.* 4*me Sér.* iii. 549.

Chili.

Lanopis variabilis.

variabilis, *Sign. A. S. E. F.* 4*me Sér.* iii. 555.

Chili.

Page 403.

Genus 72. EURYSASPIS.

Eurysaspis, *Sign. A. S. E. F.* 2*me Sér.* ix. 342.

1. Eurysaspis transversalis.

transversalis, *Sign. A. S. E. F.* 2*me Sér.* ix. 343, pl. 10, f. 11.

Pondicherry.

Genus CARENOSCAPTUS.

Carenoscaptus, *Sign. A. S. E. F.* 2*me Sér.* ix. 341.

1. Carenoscaptus maculipes.

maculipes, *Sign. A. S. E. F.* 2*me Sér.* ix. 341, pl. 10, f. 10.

Silhet.

Genus RUSCOVA.

Ruscova, *Stal, Ofv. K. Vet. Ak. Forh.* 1858, 436.

1. Ruscova sanguineiventris.

sanguineiventris, *Stal, Ofv. K. Vet. Ak. Forh.* 1858, 437.

Chili.

Page 405.

Sala exigua.

Testacea, elliptica, conferte et subtiliter nigro punctata; caput magnum, nigro late vittatum, antice rotundatum; antennæ nigræ; thorax fascia antica nigra abbreviata; scutelli discus niger; pectus et venter nigro trivittata, vitta media maculari; femora apice nigra; tibiæ piceæ; alæ anticæ nigræ, testaceo marginatæ et bivittatæ, membrana nigricante.

Testaceous, elliptical, thickly and minutely black-punctured. Head large, as long as the thorax, rounded in front, with a broad black stripe above and beneath; lobes of equal length. Eyes piceous, not prominent. Rostrum black, extending to the hind coxæ. Antennæ black, about half the length of the body; first joint extending nearly to the front of the head; second and third about equal in length; fourth much longer than the third; fifth shorter than the fourth. Thorax with an abbreviated black band in front; hind angles rounded, not prominent. Scutellum more than half the length of the abdomen, rounded at the tip, with a black disk, which extends to the base. Pectus and under side of the abdomen with three

broad black stripes, of which the middle one is composed of transverse black spots. Legs moderately long and slender; femora black towards the tips; tibiæ piceous, keeled; tarsi black. Fore wings black, bordered with testaceous; two testaceous stripes; one subcostal; the other very slender, extending obliquely to the interior border; membrane blackish. Length of the body 2½ lines.

a–f. ———?

Page 410.

Genus SEPINA.

Sepina, *Sign. A. S. E. F.* 3*me Sér.* viii. 930. *Stal, Hem. Afr.* i. 226.

1. Sepina urolaboides.

urolaboides, *Sign. A. S. E. F.* 3*me Sér.* viii. 930, pl. 13, f. 4. *Stal, Hem. Afr.* i. 226.

Madagascar.

Page 415.

Urolabida octomaculata.

Testacea, fusiformis, conferte et subtiliter nigro punctata; antennæ articulis 3*o et* 4*o ferrugineis basi pallidis; thoracis latera subreflexa, subserrata; scutellum basi nigro bimaculatum; venter ochraceo bivittatus; alæ anticæ striga antemedia maculisque duabus exterioribus nigris, membrana cinerea fusco strigata.*

Testaceous, fusiform, thickly and minutely black-punctured. Head small; middle lobe extending a little beyond the lateral lobes. Eyes very prominent. Rostrum extending to the middle coxæ; tip piceous. Antennæ slender, almost as long as the body; first joint more than twice the length of the head; second a little longer than the first; third and fourth ferruginous, pale at the base; third about half the length of the second; fourth as long as the first. Thorax with a slight transverse furrow near the fore border; sides nearly straight, slightly reflexed and serrated; hind angles rounded, not prominent. Scutellum acute, very much less than half the length of the abdomen, with a small black spot on each fore angle. Abdomen with an ochraceous stripe along each side beneath. Legs rather long and slender. Fore wings mostly without punctures in the disk, where there is a black acute medial streak; two black spots on the exterior border, one apical; membrane pale cinereous, with pale brown streaks. Length of the body 5½ lines.

a. Sarawak, Borneo. Presented by W. W. Saunders, Esq.

Page 480.

For Cyclopelta tartana *read* Cyclopelta tartarea.

Page 486.

Genus MUSCANDA.

Corpus subellipticum, conferte et sat aspere punctatum. Caput parvum, antice conicum; lobi laterales contigui, lobum medium longe

superantes. Oculi extantes. Rostrum validum, coxas anticas attingens. Antennæ graciles, quinque-articulatæ, corporis dimidio paullo longiores; articulus 1us faciem attingens. Thoracis cornua lata, sat longa, apice truncata, oblique porrecta. Scutellum attenuatum, corporis dimidio brevius, apice rotundatum. Pedes longiusculi, sat graciles.

Body nearly elliptical, thickly and rather roughly punctured. Head small, conical in front, a little longer than broad; lateral lobes conniving much beyond the middle lobe. Eyes prominent. Rostrum stout, extending to the fore coxæ. Antennæ slender, a little more than half the length of the body; first joint extending to the front of the head; second a little shorter than the third; fourth much longer than the third; fifth shorter than the fourth. Thorax with a slight transverse ridge between the horns, which are broad, slightly tapering, truncated at the tips, slightly ascending, extending obliquely forward, about half the length of the intermediate breadth of the thorax; a transverse callus on each side in front. Scutellum a little less than half the length of the abdomen, attenuated towards the tip, which is rounded. Pectus not keeled. Abdomen with no ventral spine. Legs rather long and slender. Membrane of the fore wings with longitudinal veins, some of which are forked.

The long horns of the thorax and the much less acute scutellum distinguish this genus from *Piezosternum*.

Muscanda testacea.

Testacea; venter disco sparse punctato, segmentorum angulis posticis nigris; membrana cinerea.

Testaceous. Eyes of the same colour. Abdomen thinly punctured in the disk beneath, where there are black points along each side on the hind angles of the segments. Fore wings with a cinereous membrane. Length of the body 10 lines.

a. Dhargeeling.

Genus BESSIDA.

Corpus longi-ovale, dense et sat aspere punctatum. Caput subproductum, antice angustum et rotundatum; lobi laterales contigui, lobum medium longe superantes. Oculi parvi. Rostrum coxas anticas attingens. Antennæ quinque-articulatæ, graciles, sat breves; articulus 1us faciem non attingens. Thorax transverse subjugatus; cornua brevia, robusta, acuta, vix obliqua; latera recta, subserrata. Scutellum attenuatum, apice rotundatum, abdominis dimidio longius. Abdomen apice truncatum.

Body elongate-oval, thickly and somewhat roughly punctured. Head longer than broad, narrow and rounded in front; lateral lobes conniving much beyond the middle lobe. Eyes small, not prominent. Rostrum extending to the fore coxæ. Antennæ slender, about one-third of the length of the body; first joint not extending to the front of the head; second very much longer than the third; fourth longer than the third; fifth a little longer than the fourth. Thorax with a slight

transverse ridge between the horns, which are stout, acute, very slightly inclined forward, and not longer than their breadth at the base; a transverse callus on each side near the fore border; sides straight, slightly serrated. Scutellum attenuated, rounded at the tip, more than half the length of the abdomen. Abdomen truncated at the tip. Legs moderately long and stout.

BESSIDA SCUTELLARIS.

Ferruginea; corpus subtus, antennæ, scutellum, abdomen et pedes ochracea; membrana lurida.

Ferruginous, ochraceous beneath. Antennæ, scutellum, abdomen and legs ochraceous. Fore wings with a lurid membrane. Length of the body 6 lines.

a. Birmah. From Mrs. Waring's collection.

Page 514.

For CALLIDEA DISTINGUENDA *read* CALLIDEA DISTERMINA.

Page 515.

For MACRAULAX TRISTRIS *read* MACRAULAX TRISTIS.

Page 517.

For SYMPHYLUS DIVERGENS *read* SYMPHYLUS DEVEXUS.

Page 520.

For ENYGASTER LIGNEUS *read* EURYGASTER LIGNEUS.

Page 522.

For CORIMELŒNA CÆRULESCENS *read* CORIMELŒNA CŒRULESCENS.

Page 532.

For PICROMORUS SPINIDEUS *read* PICROMERUS SPINIDENS.

Page 548.

For Genus ANSA *read* Genus CESADA. *For* 1. ANSA DISTINCTA *read* 1. CESADA DISTINCTA.

SUMMARY.

The general arrangement in this Catalogue is similar to that of the First Part of the List of Hemiptera published by the British Museum in 1851.

The geographical distribution of the species mentioned is as follows:—

Europe	132
Europe and North America	1
Europe, Mexico, West Indies, South America, Madeira, Canaries, West Africa, South Africa, East Africa, Mauritius, South Asia, Australasia and New Zealand	1
Europe and Madeira	4
Europe, Madeira, North Africa and West Asia	2
Europe, Madeira, North Africa and South Asia	2
Europe, Madeira, North Africa, West Asia, Japan and Oceania	1
Europe, Madeira and South Africa	1
Europe, Madeira and China	1
Europe, Canaries, West Asia and China	1
Europe and Cape de Verd Isles	1
Europe, North Africa and South Africa	1
Europe and North Africa	7
Europe, North Africa, Madagascar and West Asia	1
Europe, North Africa and West Asia	1
Europe and West Africa	1
Europe and Siberia	3
Europe, Siberia and West Asia	1
Europe and West Asia	14
Europe, West Asia and South Asia	1
Europe, West Asia, South Asia and Australasia	1
Europe and South Asia	2
North America	67
North America and Mexico	3
North America, Mexico, West Indies and South America	3
North America, Mexico and South America	1
North America, West Indies and South America	1
North America and South America	4
Mexico	128
Mexico and West Indies	1
Mexico, West Indies and South America	4
Mexico and South America	28
West Indies	32
West Indies and South America	20
South America	577
Madeira	2
Canaries	1

North Africa	24
North Africa and West Africa	2
North Africa, West Africa, South Africa and South Asia	1
North Africa, West Africa, East Africa and West Asia	1
North Africa and South Africa	1
North Africa, South Africa and East Africa	1
North Africa and Ceylon	2
North Africa and West Asia	1
West Africa	187
West Africa and South Africa	16
West Africa, South Africa and East Africa	4
West Africa, South Africa and West Asia	1
West Africa, East Africa and Madagascar	3
West Africa and East Africa	2
West Africa and Madagascar	3
West Africa, Madagascar and South Asia	1
South Africa	211
South Africa and East Africa	9
South Africa, East Africa and Ceylon	1
South Africa, East Africa, Madagascar, South Asia and Australasia	1
South Africa and Madagascar	2
South Africa, Madagascar or Mauritius	2
South Africa, West Asia, South Asia and Australasia	1
South Africa and Australasia	1
East Africa	19
East Africa and Madagascar	1
Madagascar, or Mauritius, or Isle Bourbon	40
Madagascar, South Asia and Australasia	1
Siberia	7
West Asia	17
West Asia and South Asia	1
South Asia	303
South Asia and Australasia	63
South Asia, Australasia and Australia	1
Australasia	387
Australasia and Australia	7
Australasia, Australia and Oceania	1
Australia	180
Australia and New Zealand	7
New Zealand	4
Oceania	8
Country unknown	84
Total	2660

Thus there are 187 species in Europe, 869 in America, 540 in Africa and the Isles, 394 in Asia, 395 in Australasia, and 189 in Australia, excluding in each region the species which are common to it and to a region previously mentioned. The largest species are natives of Asia and of Australasia.

INDEX.

A.

Abascantus, 191, 540
abdominalis, 116, 262, 428
aberrans, 293
Ablaptus, 234
abrupta, 404
abscissus, 403
abyssinicus, 170
Acantharis, 423
Acanthosoma, 392, 573
acanthura, 496
Acatalectus, 164, 535
Aceratodes, 429, 451
Achilles, 391
aciculata, 435
aciculatus, 148
Acladra, 312
acroleuca, 318
Acroplax, 65
Acrosternum, 400
aculeata, 141, 532
aculeatus, 177
acuminata, 217
acuminatus, 67, 246, 269
acuta, 129, 519, 532
acutangula, 235
acutangulus, 547
acutispina, 540, 541
acutus, 247, 362, 373, 460
adjuncta, 101
adjunctor, 249
Adomerus, 168
adspersus, 6, 65
Ædnus, 182, 539
Ægius, 349, 566
ægyptiaca, 487
Ælia, 174, 216, 251, 269, 273, 488, 493, 540, 541
Æliodes, 270
Æliomorpha, 271
ænea, 102
æneiventris, 506
ænescens, 137, 266, 325
æneus, 169, 272, 484
Æptus, 182
æqualis, 159, 179, 310, 390
æreus, 168, 349, 566
æruginosa, 64, 282
æruginosus, 469
Æschrus, 268, 521
æthiops, 99, 148, 534
Æthus, 148, 534
afer, 520
affine, 502
affinis, 54, 64, 83, 148, 167, 180, 192, 219, 241, 249, 276, 426, 489, 496
afflicta, 332
afra, 520
Afrania, 233
africana, 493
Afzelii, 84, 463
Agaclitus, 234
Agæus, 229, 546
Agapophyta, 470
Agenor, 212
Agerrus, 530
aggressor, 359, 386
Agonoscelis, 216, 234, 545
Agonosoma, 59
Agræcus, 243
alacris, 236
alata, 83
Alathetus, 198
alaticollis, 248
alaticornis, 573
albidens, 367
albidicornis, 429
albidicosta, 491
albidofuscata, 259
albidomaculata, 259
albipennis, 78, 149
albipes, 551
albirenis, 451
albiseptus, 144
albivittis, 493
albo-apicatus, 360
albocincta, 434
albocostata, 289
albolineata, 64
albomarginatus, 167, 454
albonotatus, 169
albopicta, 315
albopunctatus, 391
Alcæus, 200
Alces, 428
Alcides, 467
Alcimus, 267
alienata, 324
alienus, 210, 275
alligata, 320
Allioni, 62
Allocotus, 146
Alphocoris, 59, 520
alternatus, 67
Amacosia, 480
Amasenus, 487
Amaurocoris, 171
Amaurus, 484
amazonus, 234
Amblyottus, 163
amboinensis, 14
Americana, 271
Americanus, 152
amethystina, 507
amethystinum, 470
Amissus, 466
Amnestus, 167, 536
amœna, 93, 273, 280, 508
Amphaces, 378
ampla, 35, 138, 187, 381
amplicolle, 470

amygdali, 232
Amyoti, 177, 369, 471
Amyotia, 146
anacanthum, 501
anchora, 300, 352
anchorago, 114, 351
Ancyrosoma, 64
angularis, 315, 462, 496
angulatum, 471
angulatus, 471
angulicollis, 221, 493
angustata, 254, 271
angustatus, 274
angustipennis, 172
Anischys, 376
anisospilus, 9
annulata, 230
annulatus, 6, 198
annulicornis, 191, 262, 295, 564
annulifera, 558
annulipes, 131
annulus, 4
Ansa, 548, 578
antennatus, 199
Antestia, 279, 294, 296, 298, 558
Anthemima, 285
anthriboides, 62
antica, 70, 432
anticus, 248, 373
Antilope, 424
Antiteuchus, 198
Antonia, 541
Anubis, 362
Apariphe, 273, 287
Apatetichus, 143
Aphanopneuma, 108
apicalis, 50, 82, 158, 180, 205, 247, 281, 294, 350, 462, 529
apicicornis, 360, 400
apicifer, 516
apicifera, 222, 526
Apines, 283
Aplerotus, 312
Aplosterna, 457
Apodiphus, 232
Aphodiphya, 232
approximata, 355
apta, 323
arabica, 299
arabs, 549
aradiformis, 190
aradoides, 536
Araducta, 408
Aradus, 183
arborea, 230
Arctocoris, 76
arcuatus, 48
ardens, 45
arenaria, 95, 522
arenicolus, 171
Argocoris, 58
Argus, 5, 505
arietina, 420
Arma, 134, 532
armata, 212, 255
armatus, 212, 369
armeniacum, 314
armiger, 360
armigera, 131, 257
Arocera, 316, 318, 319, 320, 561
Arthropteridæ, 82
aruica, 97
Arvelius, 391, 399, 572
Asopidæ, 114
Asopus, 116, 120, 123, 124, 126, 129, 130, 133, 134, 142, 144, 533
Aspavia, 257, 258, 259, 260, 262
asper, 72
aspera, 395
aspersa, 97, 218, 292, 333
asperula, 189
Aspidestrophus, 74, 521
Aspongopus, 480
assimilis, 172, 232
Asyla, 403
Atelides, 500
Atelocera, 212, 515
Atelocerus, 232, 234, 235
ater, 165, 176
aterrimus, 164
Atlas, 466
atomaria, 87, 294, 493
atomarius, 50, 175
atra, 78, 521
atratula, 111
atricapilla, 32
atricapillus, 115
atrispinus, 200
atrox, 247
atrum, 196, 197
Audinetia, 141, 532
Augicoris, 7
augur, 400
Aulacetrus, 287
aulicus, 46
aurantiaca, 318
auriflua, 406
auricornis, 387
auritus, 173
aurocincta, 41
Australasiæ, 205, 477
australis, 162, 190, 230, 387, 401
Axiagastus, 268
Axona, 477

B.

baccarum, 283
badius, 125, 159
Baerensprungi, 65, 286
Bagrada, 324, 326
Balsa, 410
balteata, 34, 436
Banasa, 359, 400
bandanus, 14
Banksii, 12, 47, 506
Baro, 26, 509
basale, 502
basalis, 23, 78, 122, 149, 172, 257, 291, 300, 553
Basicryptus, 488
basilica, 25
basistigma, 98
basiventris, 304
Bathrus, 205
Bathycoelia, 350
Bebæus, 399
bella, 272
bellicosa, 250
bellula, 94, 522
bengalensis, 27

Bernsteinii, 475, 534
Berycynthus, 252
Bessida, 577
biarcuatus, 121
bicincta, 279
bicolor, 167, 332
bicornis, 474
bidens, 132
bifasciata, 44, 317
bifibula, 244
bifida, 270, 427
biformis, 244, 550
bifoveolatus, 148
bigata, 59
bigatus, 59
biguttata, 503, 530
biguttatus, 168, 455, 530
bilineata, 494
bilineatus, 150, 294
Billardieri, 33
bilunulata, 285, 511
bimaculata, 410, 442, 540
bimaculatus, 124, 402
bimaculicollis, 84
binotata, 34, 395, 415
binotatus, 144, 165, 170, 174, 273, 544
bipartita, 295
biplaga, 35, 373
biplagiata, 90
bipunctata, 470, 540
bipunctatum, 198
bipunctatus, 53, 180, 273
bipunctipes, 294
bipustulata, 83, 214
bipustulatus, 517
bisignata, 84
bisignatus, 366
Bison, 424
bispinosus, 72
bistriga, 100
Blachia, 177
Blæna, 537
Blanchardi, 137, 152
blanda, 259, 296
blandula, 96
Bodetria, 119, 528, 530
Boca, 405
Bohemani, 25
Bohemanni, 65
Boitardi, 304
Bolaca, 251
Bolbocoris, 62, 272
bonariensis, 289
boops, 268
boreale, 393
Boris, 178
Bos, 420
boschejesmana, 258
Boscii, 47
Bosschei, 512
Bothrocoris, 455
bovillus, 277
Boxura, 287
Brachycerocoris, 527
Brachymena, 180, 286
Brachypelta, 164
Brachyplatys, 98, 527
brachyptera, 234
Brachystethus, 254
brenthoides, 129
brevicollis, 66, 171
brevicorne, 501
brevilinea, 63
brevipennis, 158
brevis, 89, 226, 256
brevivitta, 224
brevivittata, 312
Brizica, 236
Brochymena, 230
Brochymenum, 232
bruchoides, 112
Brullei, 189
brunnea, 259
brunneus, 149, 166, 194
brunnipennis, 79, 149, 155, 304
brunnipes, 427
Bryelica, 547
bucephalus, 108
Bucerocoris, 401
bucerus, 360
bufo, 65
bulbifera, 223
buonosporiensis, 350
buprestoides, 16
Burmeisteri, 270
Byrsinus, 164

C.

Cadophila, 285
Cænina, 82
Cæsar, 511
cæsus, 82
caffer, 5, 53, 505
caffra, 214, 271
calabarica, 99
Calacta, 111
calidus, 208
caliginosa, 138, 442
caliginosus, 161
Callidea, 25, 506, 509, 578
callideoides, 19, 345
calligera, 400
Calliphara, 508
calliphoroides, 345
Calliphora, 510
Camara, 237
Camatula, 308
cambodica, 101
Camelus, 528
Camirus, 60
canaliculatum, 459
Canoca, 404
Cantao, 14, 506
Cantharodes, 108
Canthecona, 130, 529, 530, 532
Canthophorus, 167, 168, 169
capensis, 178, 540
capicola, 156, 362
capito, 259
Cappæa, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296
Capra, 424
Capreola, 262, 428
Caprina, 421
carbonaria, 76
Carbula, 228, 259, 262, 292, 296
Carenoscaptus, 575
carinata, 62
cariosus, 200
carneola, 533
carnifex, 274, 533

carnosus, 453
carolinensis, 231
Carpocoris, 283, 286
Carpona, 474
cassideoides, 48
castanea, 429
castaneus, 53, 147, 166, 481
Castanus, 163
castus, 244
Catacanthus, 351
Cataulax, 349, 564
catena, 120
Catinus, 357
caudatus, 58
Caura, 293, 295
cayennensis, 116
Caysthus, 177
Cazira, 117
Cecyrina, 118
centralis, 90, 566
centrolineata, 212
centrolineatus, 235, 500
Cephalocteus, 163
Cephaloplatus, 190, 541
Cephalus, 303
Cerataulax, 179, 539
Ceratocoris, 108
Cerdo, 194
Cerinthe, 62
Cermatulus, 143
cervina, 295
cervicornis, 213
Cervus, 423, 578
Cesada, 578
Ceylonica, 87
Ceylonicus, 158
Chærocoris, 45
Chærocydnus, 166
chalybæus, 115
Childreni, 8
Chilensis, 111, 137, 290
Chilocoris, 170
chilocoroides, 79
Chinense, 4
Chinensis, 110, 354, 461, 483
chiroptera, 118
Chlænocoris, 82, 522
chloracanthus, 377
chlorina, 303
chloris, 355
Chlorocoris, 200, 542
chlorophila, 398
chlorospila, 350
chrysochlora, 528
chrysomelas, 121
chrysomelinus, 52
chrysoprasina, 32
chrysorrhæus, 46
cicatricosa, 87
ciliata, 171
ciliatus, 152
ciliosus, 177
Cimex, 83, 123, 133, 423, 427, 462, 505, 534, 540, 541, 549, 549, 551, 554, 561, 566
cincta, 89, 286
cinctellus, 116
cincticeps, 138, 280
cincticollis, 559
cinctipes, 229
cinctus, 169, 193, 352
cinereus, 73
cingalensis, 100
Cinxia, 326
circuliferus, 7
circuliventre, 232, 474
circumcincta, 57, 561
circumcinctus, 121, 170, 194, 483
circumdata, 114, 307, 318, 416
circumductum, 83
circumductus, 58
circumflexus, 182
circummaculatus, 194
circumscripta, 86
circumscriptus, 455
civilis, 294
clara, 264
clarus, 535
Claudia, 146
clausus, 175
clavata, 219
Clelia, 135
cleroides, 23, 511
clypeata, 183
Cocalus, 174
coccinelloides, 110
coccinea, 497
coccineus, 116
Coctoteris, 235, 547
Codophila, 284
cœlestis, 510
Cœloglossa, 3
Cœnomorpha, 233
cœnosa, 108, 184
cœnosula, 295
cœnosus, 488
Cœnus, 282
cœrulea, 130, 145
cœrulescens, 522, 578
cœruleus, 115, 141
cognata, 101, 314
cognatus, 66, 210, 247
Coleotichus, 1, 505
collaris, 40, 253, 425
colligata, 310
collocata, 221
colorata, 136, 405, 533
comes, 11
comma, 541
complanata, 102, 184
complanatus, 200
compta, 255
comptus, 550
concentrica, 566
concinna, 131, 283, 284, 316
concinnula, 94
concolor, 168, 256
confinis, 181, 298
confluens, 120
confluentus, 367
conformis, 133
confusa, 298, 540
congener, 287
congesta, 488
congrex, 135
congrua, 20, 447
conicus, 49
conjungens, 258
conscitus, 507
consentanea, 450
consimilis, 273
consobrina, 96 225, 429
consocialis, 533
consors, 116
conspersa, 62, 84, 294, 462

conspersipes, 184
conspersus, 71, 123, 209
conspicillaris, 274
conspicuus, 132
conspurcata, 232
conspurcatus, 174
consputus, 193
consul, 512
contentus, 279
contermina, 449
conterminus, 248, 278
contigua, 103, 264
contingens, 302
continua, 104
continuus, 368
contraria, 30, 384
convectus, 277
convergens, 204, 247
convexa, 265
Copeocoris, 402
Coponia, 540
Coptochilus, 53
Coptosoma, 83, 522
Coquerelia, 351
Coquerelii, 59, 143, 520
corallipes, 428
cordifer, 452
cordiger, 454, 515
cordigera, 454, 515
Coreus, 257
coriaceus, 194
Corimelæna, 77, 108, 521, 578
Coriplatus, 197
cornicollis, 255
cornuta, 394, 396, 423, 451, 462
cornutus, 247
corrosus, 200, 454
corticalis, 487
corticata, 192
corticina, 293
Coryzorhaphis, 142, 533
costalis, 84, 168, 170, 454, 487
costata, 294
costatus, 1, 68
coxalis, 28
crassa, 379, 504
crassicornis, 377
crassimargo, 137
crassus, 147, 243, 520
Crathia, 53
crenatum, 501
crenatus, 252
Cressona, 494
cretaceus, 8
cribraria, 87
cribrata, 170
cribratum, 458
cribrosus, 177
cribrum, 455
croceipes, 254
crocipes, 246
Crocistethus, 168, 169
crossota, 300
cruciata, 300, 393
cruciatus, 144
crucifer, 115
crucigera, 332, 561
crudelis, 258
cruenta, 142
cruentus, 429, 451
cruralis, 79, 156
crux, 527
Crypsinus, 271, 274
Cryptacrus, 11
Cryptodontus, 61
Cryptorhyncha, 265
cubrosa, 254
cuprea, 145
cupreata, 107
cupreum, 500
cupreus, 467
cuprifer, 480
Curatia, 541
curculionoides, 56
Cursula, 81
curtana, 258
curtispina, 399
curtula, 39
curvidens, 70, 242
curvipes, 152
Cuspicona, 379, 569
custator, 288
custos, 134
cyanea, 314
cyaneonigra, 78, 522
cyaneosparsus, 6
cyaneovitta, 16
cyanipes, 13
cyathigera, 524
Cyclogaster, 474
Cyclopelta, 477, 481, 576
Cydnidæ, 147
Cydnus, 148—150, 154—170, 173, 253, 272, 273, 287, 534, 536
cydnoides, 190
Cylindrocnema, 402
cyphonoides, 50
Cyphostethus, 393
cypriacus, 168
Cyptocoris, 60
Cyrtaspis, 111
cyrtomenoides, 158, 534
Cyrtomenus, 147, 534

D.

dæmon, 493
Dalcantha, 473, 474
Daldorfii, 79
Dalleria, 273
Dalpada, 217
Dalsira, 489
debellator, 257
decastigma, 116
decemguttatus, 116
decisus, 277
decoloratus, 564
decora, 256
decorata, 258, 313, 318, 532
decoratus, 274
decoratula, 280
deducta, 242
defensor, 386
deficiens, 173
Degeeri, 356
degenera, 304
Delagorguei, 474, 480
delicatula, 397
delineata, 235
delineatus, 48
delirator, 252
deltocephalus, 171
dentata, 189, 230, 288, 392, 425
dentatum, 501
denticornis, 541
denticulata, 488, 519

deplana, 349
deplanata, 110, 185
deplanatus, 55
depressus, 179, 192, 197
derivatus, 361
Deroploa, 74
Derula, 69
designata, 327
Desjardinsii, 183
detersa, 554
devexus, 578
Deyrollei, 235
Diceræus, 249, 550
Dichelocephala, 541
Dichelops, 541
Dichelorhinus, 499
dichroa, 59
dichrous, 120
Dictyocoris, 45, 477
Dictyotus, 180
didyma, 135
difficilis, 156, 360, 399
diffusa, 57, 290
dilatata, 473, 475, 493
dilatatus, 232, 467, 475
dilaticollis, 28, 66
diluta, 476
dimidiata, 32
dimidiaticollis, 289
dimidiatus, 360
Dinidor, 199, 478, 542
Diolcus, 54, 515
Diplorhinus, 494
Diplostira, 391
Diploxys, 250, 540
discifera, 359, 400
Discocephala, 183, 540
Discocera, 114, 116
discoidalis, 41, 568
discoidea, 255
discoideus, 181
discolor, 130, 161, 194, 229, 285, 305, 359, 453, 546
discors, 428
discrepans, 2, 411
Dismegistus, 170
dispar, 354
dissimilis, 285
dissociatus, 47
distactus, 279
distermina, 578
distigma, 533
distincta, 137, 286, 393, 489, 548, 578
distinctus, 172, 505, 542
distinguenda, 509, 514, 578
ditissima, 511
Ditomotarsus, 401, 574
divaricata, 493
divergens, 392, 516, 517, 578
diversus, 498
dives, 10
divisus, 175, 250, 279
docilis, 154
Dohrni, 363
Dohrnianus, 171
dolichocera, 429
Dolycoris, 284
dominula, 314
dominulus, 313, 314
dorsalis, 76, 365, 478
Dorycoris, 146
dotata, 479
dotatus, 128
Dregei, 25
Drinostia, 191, 239
dromedaria, 528
dromedarius, 98, 234, 528
Druræi, 8
Dryocoris, 285
Dryptocephala, 189
Duadicus, 376
dubia, 287, 399
dubitabilis, 480
dubius, 71, 167, 275
ducalis, 117, 143
ductor, 264, 433
Dufourii, 163
dumosa, 123
duodecimpunctata, 25, 86
Durmia, 258, 259, 262, 296
Dymantis, 174, 176
Dyroderes, 182
dystercoides, 146
Dystus, 53

E.

Ealda, 409
ebenina, 39
Ebora, 415
Ectenopus, 164
Ectenus, 212
Edessa, 352, 393, 420, 453, 454, 464, 475, 561
Edessidæ, 419
edessoides, 391
Ehrenbergii, 7
Elasmothetus, 392, 393
electa, 445
elegans, 33, 347, 428
Elephas, 468
Ellia, 87
Ellipsocoris, 61
elliptica, 174
ellipticus, 175
elongata, 299, 394
elongatus, 148, 280
Elvisura, 61
emarginata, 137
emarginatus, 147
emerita, 399
Empicoris, 200, 454
Enada, 485
Ennius, 174, 176
Epipedus, 312
epistomalis, 273
eques, 32
Erachtheus, 176
Erga, 485
erosa, 216
erotyloides, 11
Erthesina, 217
Eryngii, 284
erythrina, 44
erythrocephala, 114
erythrocerus, 480
erythromela, 339, 534
erythromelas, 534
erythrospila, 33, 526, 555
euchroma, 422
Eucoria, 81
eucosma, 319
Eumecopus, 212

Eumenotes, 504
Eumetopia, 76
euopta, 320
eupoda, 116
eupus, 116
Euchinocoris, 521
europæus, 171
Eurostus, 468
Eurus, 232
Eurycoris, 165
Eurydema, 313, 314, 315
Eurygaster, 66, 519, 520, 578
Eurygastridæ, 61
Eurypleura, 474
Eurysaspis, 403, 575
Eurystethus, 190, 235
Eusarcoris, 271
Euschistus, 243, 262, 550
Eusthenes, 467
Euthyrhynchus, 143, 533
Evoplitus, 399
exactus, 74
exanthematicus, 62
exapta, 146
excavata, 511
excellens, 3, 401, 446, 469
exempta, 569
exigua, 575
exilis, 54
eximia, 191, 510
eximius, 207
extenuata, 410
extenuatus, 371
Eysarcoris, 272, 287, 556

F.

Fabricii, 49
falcata, 64
fallax, 248, 541
Fallenii, 234
farctus, 47
fascialis, 27
fasciata, 15, 20, 386, 426, 488, 509, 562
fasciator, 399
fasciatus, 183, 208, 245
fastuosa, 511
fatidicus, 174
favillacea, 237
femoralis, 150, 216, 440, 481, 534, 545
femorata, 38
ferrugator, 393
ferruginea, 378
ferrugineus, 53
ferus, 163
festiva, 313
festivus, 121
fibulata, 287
fibulatus, 71
Fieberi, 363
figurata, 130
fimbriata, 298
fimbriatus, 114, 170
fimbriolata, 313
firmata, 569
firmatum, 458
Fischeri, 65
fissa, 541
fissiceps, 76, 339
fissus, 173
Fitha, 45
flagrans, 24, 510
Flaminia, 275
flammigera, 42, 511, 512
flavescens, 54, 113, 515
flavicincta, 60
flavicinctus, 194
flavicollis, 241, 549
flavicornis, 148, 149, 475
flavida, 426
flavipes, 59, 107, 115, 192
flavirostris, 131
flavirostrum, 131
flavoannulata, 411
flavoguttata, 69
flavoguttatus, 529
flavolineata, 59
flavolineatus, 69, 364
flavomaculata, 123
flavomarginata, 270
flavomarginatus, 454, 481
flavonotatus, 4
flavopunctata, 364
flavopustulatum, 197
flavovaria, 281
flavovirens, 453
flavulus, 363
flexuosa, 21
florens, 263, 389
floridanus, 143
fœtidus, 235
forfex, 394
foveata, 487
forficuloides, 379
formosa, 354
Forsteni, 522
forticornis, 465
fortis, 151
fossor, 164
foveata, 213, 487
foveolatus, 166
foveolus, 157
fractifascia, 93
fraterna, 289
frenata, 399
frondosa, 231
frontalis, 106, 338, 533
fucosus, 145
fulgida, 36
fuliginosa, 235, 271
fuliginosus, 76
Fullo, 217
fulvescens, 373, 386
fulvicornis, 361, 453
fulvipennis, 78
fulvipes, 454
fumigata, 413
fumigatus, 168
funebris, 478
funesta, 474, 490
funestus, 521
furcata, 451
furcatus, 232, 272, 494
furcifera, 463
furcifrons, 249
furcillata, 130
furvula, 213
fusca, 546
fuscescens, 134, 135
fuscipes, 149
fuscispinus, 393
fuscoannulatus, 133
fuscoirroratus, 362
fuscopunctatus, 183
fuscosparsus, 177, 376

Z

fuscus, 483, 505
fusiformis, 150
fusispinus, 283

G.

Galedanta, 243
galerucoides, 43, 109
galgulina, 75
galii, 65
Gambiæ, 55
Gambiensis, 499
Garsauria, 536
gastricus, 178
gaudens, 434
Gayi, 574
Gebleri, 314
Gellia, 493
gemmea, 346
generosa, 317, 562
generosus, 212
geniculatus, 181, 252, 356, 401, 455
Geocores, 1
geophilus, 73
Geotomus, 148
Germari, 31, 269, 286, 374
gibba, 185
gibbosa, 488, 511
gibbula, 29, 170
gibbus, 112, 116, 273
gigantea, 147
gigas, 7
Gilva, 141, 239
glaber, 156
glabrata, 408
glandulosa, 272, 492
glauca, 561
glaucus, 561
globifera, 81
globulifera, 433
globus, 83
gloriosa, 324, 512
Glypheria, 64
Glyphuchus, 189
Glypsus, 132
Gnathoconus, 167, 168
Gomesii, 7
Gonielytrum, 474
goniodes, 292
Gonopsis, 438, 492, 540
gracilicorne, 501
gracilirostris, 562
gracilis, 411, 541
graminosa, 437
grammicus, 58
grandicornis, 32, 131, 134, 212
granulata, 62
granulatus, 175, 516
Graphosoma, 64, 68, 113
Graptocoris, 506
gratiosa, 280
Gravenhorsti, 172
gravis, 205, 322
Grayi, 415
Grenieri, 273
grisea, 131, 140, 270, 287, 393
griseipennis, 367
griseoflava, 271
griseus, 199, 243, 356
grossipes, 468
grossus, 148
Guildinii, 359
guineensis, 362
gutta, 300
guttatopunctata, 427
guttatus, 46
gutticincta, 525
guttiger, 522
guttigera, 522
guttigerus, 275
guttipennis, 367
guttipes, 47, 193
guttula, 230
Gynenica, 217

H.

hædina, 420
hæmaticus, 529
hæmatopus, 290
hæmorrhoa, 96
Hahnia, 170
Halcogaster, 287
Halydidæ, 192
Halyomorpha, 299
Halys, 143, 184, 230—233, 235, 293, 300, 546
hamata, 342, 383, 432, 533
hamatus, 533, 534
hamifera, 451
hamiferus, 5, 505
hamulata, 254
Hardwickii, 8
hastata, 540
hastator, 252, 258
hastatus, 498
hebraica, 54
Hector, 391, 467
Herrichi, 123
Hedenborgi, 230
Heegeri, 356, 401
Heeri, 314
Helferi, 148, 173, 273
helix, 428
hellenicus, 232
helopioides, 521
Hemiptera, 1
hemisphærica, 97, 100, 110
herbaceum, 314
herbidus, 360
heterocera, 297
Heterocrates, 108
heterospila, 331, 394
Heteroptera, 1
Heteropus, 529
Heteroscelis, 130
hilaris, 85, 324, 440, 566
Hipla, 295
hirta, 75
hirtellum, 84
hirtipes, 49, 156
hirtus, 165
hispana, 62
hispidulus, 154
histeroides, 28, 107, 163, 493, 521
histricus, 207, 499
histrio, 312
histrionica, 315, 411
Hiverus, 165
hœdula, 231, 259
hœmatica, 242
hœmatopoda, 429

hæmorrhoidalis, 392
Hoffmanseggiella, 399
Holcostichus, 287
Holcostethus, 285
holomelas, 164
holosericea, 16
Homæmus, 54
homalonotus, 172
Hoplistodera, 265
Hoploxys, 141
horridus, 112
Hotea, 55, 519
hottentotta, 489
hottentottus, 66
humeralis, 17, 75, 90, 178, 232, 277, 364, 376, 392, 441, 490, 562
humerosa, 293
humilis, 184
Hymenarcys, 282
Hypata, 191
Hypaulaces, 294
Hypencha, 462, 463
hyperythra, 512
hypomelæna, 511
hypomelas, 234
hystrix, 183

I.

icterica, 89, 426
ictericus, 243, 451
Ilerda, 258, 262
illota, 520
illotus, 59, 248, 520
illustris, 53
imbutus, 358
immarginatus, 192
immunda, 573
immunis, 560
impar, 374
imperiale, 471
imperialis, 44, 471
impicta, 108, 374
impluviatus, 362, 575
impressa, 489
impressicollis, 60, 155
impressum, 272
impressus, 82, 83, 522
impunctata, 108
inæqualis, 62, 521
incarnatus, 50, 351, 356
incertus, 357
incisum, 197
inclusa, 85, 95, 286
inclyta, 445
incomptus, 67
inconcisa, 301
inconspectus, 243
inconspicua, 65, 311, 386, 424, 453
inconspicuus, 180, 273, 453
inculta, 561
incultus, 561
indecora, 477, 528
indecorus, 568
indeterminata, 225
indica, 179, 350
indicator, 499, 539
indicatrix, 403
indicus, 155, 177
indotata, 104
induta, 400
inductus, 520
inerme, 501
inermipes, 473
inermis, 248, 254
inermiventris, 296
inexpertus, 363
inficita, 260
inflexa, 270
infuscata, 531
ingenuum, 459
innocuus, 125
innotabilis, 438
inobtrusa, 183, 305
inopinatus, 358
inops, 292
inornata, 331
inquinata, 294, 387
inscitus, 506
inscripta, 438
insignata, 343
insignis, 160, 352, 495, 534
insocius, 556
inspersipes, 400
instructum, 502
insubida, 233
insulare, 501
insularis, 152, 279, 401
insurgens, 265, 534
intacta, 106, 571
integra, 80, 88, 190
intermedia, 287
intermedius, 273
internexa, 118
interrupta, 68, 106, 492
interruptus, 8, 369
interstinctus, 393
inunctus, 70
invaria, 81, 135, 242
Iole, 135
Irochrotus, 75
irrorata, 61, 109, 253, 425, 489
irroratus, 54, 515

J.

jactator, 512
jaculus, 293
Jalla, 123
Jani, 287
Janus, 482
japonica, 228, 533
jaspidea, 109
jaspideum, 470
javana, 462
javanica, 461, 462, 464
javanicus, 462
javanus, 132, 160
Josephi, 199
jucunda, 44, 448
juniperina, 286
junix, 421
jugata, 428
jurgiosa, 421
jurgiosus, 357
juvencus, 247, 496

K.

Klugi, 270
Klugii, 46
Kollari, 185
Knochii, 54

L.

labida, 545
labidus, 545
laceratus, 112
lacinatus, 399
lætabilis, 563
lætus, 127, 360
lævicollis, 111, 148
lævilineatus, 515
lævis, 79
lævicornis, 399
lanatus, 75
lanceolata, 541
lancifer, 460
languida, 378
lanius, 15, 507
Lanopis, 402
lapponica, 75
lata, 213, 375
lateralis, 21, 28, 77, 138, 178, 263, 301, 383, 412, 510
lateritius, 6
laticeps, 87, 171, 308
laticincta, 35
laticollis, 61, 468
laticornis, 114
latifrons, 184, 561
latipes, 116, 299
latispina, 232
lativentris, 353
latus, 9, 201, 557
lautipennis, 156, 170
lautus, 176
Ledereri, 3
Lehmanni, 64
Leii, 354
Lelia, 406
lemur, 300
lentiginosa, 213, 488
lepida, 346, 421
lepidus, 156
leporina, 270
Leprieuri, 174
leprosa, 129
Leprosoma, 65, 520
leprosus, 126
leptosperma, 162
Leptolobus, 129
leucocephala, 142
leucocera, 425
leucogramma, 424
leucogrammum, 424
leucogrammus, 174
leucophæa, 281
leucopterus, 50
leucospila, 387
leucospilus, 51
leucostigma, 156, 249
leucotelus, 52
Libyssa, 25, 509
lifuanus, 162
ligata, 566
ligatus, 169, 392
lignarius, 202
ligneus, 520, 578
lignicolor, 200
liligerum, 3
limata, 213
limbata, 326
limbatellum, 83
limbatipennis, 400
limbativentris, 233
limbatus, 480
limosa, 237
limosus, 72
Limpoponis, 296
linea, 299, 397
linearis, 179, 180, 539
lineata, 18, 68, 279, 396, 428, 429
lineaticeps, 184, 232
lineaticollis, 294
lineatus, 122, 181, 206, 245
lineigera, 420
lineola, 12, 53, 76, 250, 314, 521
lineolata, 231, 270
lineolatus, 49, 267
lineosa, 422
lineosus, 267
Linnæi, 50
liturata, 352, 393
liturifera, 220, 326
liturifrons, 102
lividus, 157
lixoides, 59
lobata, 88
lobatus, 53, 191, 540
Lobothyreus, 53
Lobostoma, 147
longiceps, 388
longicornis, 212, 462
longifrons, 53
longirostris, 10, 192, 303, 350
longispina, 262, 431
longitudinalis, 477
longula, 179, 189
longulus, 152, 174
Lopadusa, 400
lopoides, 414
loratus, 116
loriventris, 280
Loxa, 241, 549
Loxdalii, 426
luctans, 108, 252, 551
luctuosa, 463
luctuosus, 167, 175, 198
lugens, 253, 288, 551
lugubris, 111, 153, 362, 538
luminosus, 47
lunatum, 287
lunatus, 272
Lundii, 60
lunula, 285
lurida, 134, 425
luridus, 72, 132, 243, 244, 520
lusitanica, 184
lutea, 398, 424, 492
luteicornis, 185, 425
luteolus, 172
luteomarginatus, 535
luteovarius, 376
lutosus, 194
lutulenta, 296
lutulentus, 176
Lycipta, 244
Lygæus, 475, 540
lygoides, 412
lynceum, 3
lynx, 285
Lyramorpha, 476
Lythrodes, 115
lythrodes, 280

M.

macer, 182
macracanthus, 365
macraspis, 349
Macraulax, 53, 515, 578
Macrina, 488, 489, 496
macrocephalus, 172
Macrocnemis, 143
Macromolus, 243
Macropeltidæ, 241
Macropygium, 196
macrorhampha, 287
Macrorhaphis, 129, 531
Macroscytus, 149, 156, 157, 160
Macrothyreus, 191
mactans, 145, 477
macula, 359
maculata, 22, 86, 254, 293
maculatus, 172, 283, 312
maculicollis, 299
maculicornis, 133
maculigera, 16
maculigerum, 459
maculipennis, 79, 230
maculipes, 168, 258, 575
maculiventris, 75, 280
Madagascariensis, 25, 157, 326
Magoa, 170
mantis, 488
marginalis, 121, 288, 306, 343, 359, 453, 483, 561
marginata, 92, 144, 296, 492
marginatus, 1, 182, 357, 455, 566
marginella, 26, 77, 83, 130, 146, 217, 296, 308, 496
marginellus, 47
marginepunctata, 508
marginifer, 456
marginifera, 328
marginipennis, 81
marginiventris, 177
margo, 150
Marmessus, 146
marmorata, 130, 522
marmoratum, 522
marmoratus, 269, 350
marmorea, 183
maroccanus, 66
massocephalus, 283
Mattiphus, 468
Mauritii, 299
maurus, 66, 158
Mazium, 198
Meadorus, 393
Mecidea, 179, 539
Mecistorhinus, 198
Mecocephala, 217
Mecosoma, 143
meditabunda, 454
meditabundus, 454
media, 527
medius, 278
megacephalus, 390
Megarhynchus, 493, 498, 499, 540, 541
Megaris, 111
megaspila, 311, 435, 534, 559
megaspilus, 276, 534
Megymenidæ, 500
Megymenum, 500
melacantha, 258, 259, 424, 552
melacanthum, 529
melacanthus, 249, 529
melaleucus, 169
Melanaria, 56
melanocephalus, 10, 272
melanocera, 284, 444
melanoleucus, 126, 199
melanophora, 513
melanopyga, 316
melolonthoides, 109
Memmia, 216
Menaccarus, 177
Menipha, 191
mensor, 143, 373
menticus, 296
Mentisa, 537
Meriamæ, 475
mesozona, 24, 510
metallica, 110
metaphæa, 381
mexicana, 60
Meyeri, 314
Microdeuterus, 390
microstigma, 525
militaris, 124
Millierei, 356
mimicus, 63
minax, 409, 460
miniata, 428
miniatescens, 130
miniatocollis, 216
Minodia, 315
minor, 126, 166
minuscula, 348
minutus, 158
mirabilis, 326
misella, 272
misellus, 273
mitis, 529
mixta, 427
mixtus, 427
modesta, 134, 289, 487, 511, 522
modestum, 522
modestus, 208
mœrens, 293
mœsta, 60
mœstus, 132, 153
monachus, 480
monospila, 136
monstrosus, 112
Morgani, 15
morio, 74, 167, 176
Mormidea, 253, 284, 551
mormideoides, 573
Moschus, 428
Mucanum, 459
mucoreus, 59
mucronatum, 457
mucronatus, 401
Mulleri, 483, 522
Mulsanti, 259
multilinea, 299
multipunctatus, 505
munda, 37, 316
mundus, 120, 175, 545

Mungo, 102
Murgantia, 315, 316, 317
Murrayi, 84, 129
Muscanda, 476
Mustha, 233
mutabilis, 50, 120, 147
mutilata, 408
Mutyca, 131
myops, 243
Myrochia, 177
mysticus, 481

N.

nanula, 139
nanulus, 162
nanus, 149
nasalis, 73, 143
Naspirus, 362
nasuta, 58
natalensis, 71, 214, 275, 295, 488, 519
Natalicola, 474
natalicola, 271
nebulosa, 54, 233, 393, 515
nebulosus, 515
negamica, 99
neglecta, 62, 269
neglectus, 70
nepalensis, 86, 275, 483
Nercivus, 178
nervosa, 233, 283, 284, 554
nervosus, 243, 554
Neuroscia, 217
Nezara, 356, 357, 360
nigellæ, 64
niger, 72, 480
nigerrimus, 152
nigra, 23, 77, 510
nigricans, 156
nigriceps, 84, 554
nigriclava, 446
nigricollis, 46, 219
nigricornis, 15, 146, 199, 284, 420, 508, 574
nigridens, 133, 241, 426
nigridorsis, 469
nigrifascia, 367
nigripennis, 7, 120, 493
nigripes, 146, 251, 252, 461
nigrispina, 137, 420
nigrita, 110, 148
nigritula, 111
nigriventris, 102, 110, 123, 174, 212, 482
nigrivitta, 133
nigroæneus, 158
nigrolimbata, 137
nigromarginata, 262
nigromarginatum, 470
nigropicta, 318
nigropunctata, 84, 295, 519
nigropunctatus, 190, 235, 363, 519
nigrorubra, 318, 353
nigrorufa, 57
nigrovarius, 2
nigroviolacea, 478
niloticus, 5
nitens, 48, 111
nitida, 110
nitidicollis, 164
nitidiventris, 358
nitiduloides, 77, 521
nitidulus, 154
nitidus, 170, 466
Nitilia, 315
nobilis, 15, 32, 87
nodifer, 419
nodifera, 222
nonachus,
Nopalis, 402
notabilis, 321
notata, 187, 396, 488
notatipennis, 79, 214
notatus, 293, 419, 540
notia, 308
Notius, 192
notoceras, 113
notulata, 183, 253, 412
notulifera, 255
novemmaculata, 25
nubica, 285
nubila, 83, 184, 217, 396
nubilus, 480
nudiventris, 146
Numeensis, 162
nummularis, 534

O.

O, 362
obesa, 65, 519
obesus, 9, 519
obliquus, 13, 48, 66, 372
oblonga, 15, 185
oblongus, 148, 468
obscura, 137, 213, 376, 410, 425, 479, 480, 504
obscuratus, 55
obscuricornis, 63, 356, 360, 429
obscuripennis, 429
obscurus, 49, 58, 72, 178, 182, 193, 198, 244, 244, 268, 482
obsipata, 213
obsoleta, 232, 289, 402
obsoletus, 8, 254
obscura, 519
obscurus, 495, 519
obstinatus, 360
obtusa, 420, 493, 510, 560
obtusangula, 65
obtusangulus, 178
obtusicollis, 221
obtusus, 54, 65, 133
ocellatus, 4, 14
Ochetostethus, 149
Ochlerus, 193
ochraceus, 172
ochreus, 483
ochripes, 233
ochrocyanea, 114
octomaculata,
oculata, 69, 217
oculator, 85, 519
Odontoscelidæ, 75
Odontoscelis, 76, 78, 79

Odontotarsus, 58, 113, 519
Œbalus, 253, 254, 552
Œchalia, 140
œola, 248
Ogmocoris, 234
Olbia, 421, 428
oleracea, 314
olivacea, 322, 420, 561
olivaceus, 294
Omicron, 535
Omyta, 235
Oncocoris, 235
Oncodochilus, 190
Oncoma, 286, 374
Oncomeris, 475
Oncoscelis, 477
Onylia, 273
opacus, 156
ophthalmica, 463
Oplomus, 120, 137, 529
Oploscelis, 171
opposita, 466
optabilis, 126
orbicula, 91, 197
orbicularis, 178
orbus, 355
orientalis, 66
ornata, 313
ornatula, 293, 299
ornatum, 314
ornatus, 9, 115, 313
Orocephalus, 171
Orthoschizops, 231
ovalis, 350
ovata, 184
ovatulus, 162
ovatus, 168
ovina, 425
ovulus, 174
Oxycoris, 264, 265
oxydalus, 392
Oxynotidæ, 112
Oxynotus, 112, 527

P.

Pachycoridæ, 1
Pachycoris, 46, 75, 515
pacifica, 107
Padæus, 253, 254
paganus, 45
paleaceus, 175
Pallantia, 359
pallens, 134, 174
pallescens, 4, 363, 568
pallicornis, 437
pallida, 180, 269, 299, 411, 426
pallidicornis, 535
pallidispina, 260
pallidoconspersus, 364
pallidovirens, 288
pallidus, 7, 176, 376, 474, 505
pallifrons, 527
pallipennis, 155
pallipes, 71, 98, 137, 144, 246, 282, 308, 473, 541
Palomena, 285
Pangæus, 150
papillosa, 461, 463
Paracoris, 542
paradoxa, 542
paradoxus, 542
parallelum, 502
Paramecocoris, 174—178
Paramecus, 177, 178
parcimonius, 156
pardalinus, 6
pardalis, 330
parentum, 14, 506
parilis, 153, 374
Parnisus, 373
partita, 40, 85, 334
parva, 74
parvula, 87, 281, 426
parvulus, 54, 201, 373, 566
patibulum, 459
patricia, 28, 421
patruelis, 140, 190, 206, 289, 292, 481
patula, 417
patulus, 366
pauciferа, 105
pauper, 527
pavida, 294
pavonina, 146
pectoralis, 351, 360, 443
pedemontana, 62
pedestris, 261
pellucidus, 367
Peltagopus, 481
Peltastichus, 217
Peltophora, 18
peltophoroides, 22, 510
pentaspila, 337
pensylvanica, 357
pensylvanicus, 566
Pentatoma, 123, 130, 143, 156, 169, 177, 184, 216, 248, 269, 283, 349, 357, 424, 451, 474, 529, 533, 559, 566
Pentatomidæ, 241
Pentatomides, 114
pentatomoides, 325, 370
perditor, 247
perfectus, 371
perfoliatus, 527
Peribalus, 286
Perillus, 120, 121
Periptus, 252
perlatum, 270
perlatus, 270, 272
Peromatus, 419
Peronii, 510
peronea, 451
perornatus, 567
perosus, 155
perpunctata, 280, 282, 402
Perroudi, 304
persica, 285
persignata, 347
personatus, 46
perspicua, 317
Pertyi, 190
petulans, 262
Phæacia, 184
Phalæcus, 197
phaleratus, 176
Pharypnia, 353, 358, 562, 566
Phericles, 197
philippinensis, 160, 178
philoides, 413
Philya, 515
Phimodera, 74

Phineus, 183
Phlæa, 192, 542
Phlæidæ, 192
phœnicopus, 424
Phricodes, 182
Phyllocephala, 487, 493
Phyllocephalidæ, 486
Phyllocheirus, 130
Phymatocoris, 111
phymatophora, 131
picea, 56, 287, 462
piceatus, 150
piceolus, 456
piceus, 165, 177, 199, 550
picicolor, 399
picinus, 156
picipes, 148, 168
Picromerus, 131, 132, 532, 578
picta, 18, 313, 326
pictiventris, 132, 253
pictula, 80, 85
picturata, 314
picturifrons, 103
Piezodorus, 356, 367
Piezosternum, 457
pilipes, 288
pilosa, 233
pilosulus, 155
pilosus, 148
pinguis, 11, 48
pini, 287
pinicola, 287
piperitus, 454
placens, 316
placida, 297, 397
Placocoris, 402
Placosternum, 486
plagiata, 92, 379
plagiatus, 55, 76
plana, 416
planiceps, 191, 239
Planois, 402
planus, 174
Platacantha, 492
Plataspidæ, 82
Plataspis, 109, 111
Platycarenus, 184
Platycoris, 192
platygaster, 474
platygastra, 474
Platynopus, 123, 529
platyrhinoides, 119
Platysolen, 270, 271
platysomoides, 163
platyspila, 337
Plautia, 298, 300, 308, 311
plebeia, 532
plebeius, 181
plena, 402
plenisignatus, 9
plenus, 211
plinthacra, 293
Plisthenes, 475
Pluto, 197
Podisus, 144
Podopidæ, 70
Podops, 70, 112, 520
Podosus, 178
pœcila, 97, 253, 280, 324
Pœcilocoris, 8, 506
Pœcilometis, 205, 544
Pœcilotoma, 212, 545
pœcilus, 5, 54
polita, 184, 425
politus, 518
polygraphus, 126
Polyphemus, 468
polyspila, 336, 524
polystichus, 180
ponderesa, 317
ponderosum, 471
Ponsila, 108
Poriptus, 401, 551
porosa, 60, 488
porphyrea, 287
porphyricola, 29
porrigens, 407
postica, 406, 416, 562
prasina, 285
præcellens, 420
præcipua, 339, 533
præcipuus, 533
prætoria, 509
prasinata, 387
prasinus, 354, 357, 363
Praslinii, 31
pretiosum, 471
principalis, 316
Prionaca, 375
Prionogaster, 484
privata, 382
privatus, 453
Probænops, 98
Procilia, 508
prolata, 306
prolixa, 180
prominula, 255
propinqua, 355, 383
propinquus, 50
Proteus, 54, 120
proxima, 39, 80, 94, 227, 317, 354, 377, 382, 398, 462
proximus, 178, 247
Proxys, 252
Prunasis, 362
Psacasta, 61, 520
Psammozetus, 149
Ptilarmus, 357, 358, 566
puberula, 216
puberulus, 53
pubescens, 507
pudibunda, 421
pudica, 421
pudicus, 212, 284
pugillator, 293
pugionata, 259
pugionatus, 401
pugnax, 258
pulchella, 26, 115, 353, 552, 566
pulchellus, 566
pulcher, 8, 120, 546
pulchra, 300, 332, 386
pulchricornis, 135, 250
pulicaria, 77
pullus, 480
pumila, 271
punctaria, 289
punctarius, 5
punctata, 109, 145, 189, 258, 393
punctatissimus, 47, 155, 201
punctato-rugosus, 363
punctatus, 194, 217, 235, 505
punctellus, 54
puncticeps, 429

punctiventris, 280, 574
punctulatus, 148, 165, 252, 357
punctum, 304
pungens, 275, 401
punicus, 143, 533
purpurascens, 8, 405, 509, 530
purpurata, 506
purpuratus, 506
purpurea, 26
purpureipennis, 284, 356
purpureomarginatus, 286
purus, 363
pusilla, 273
pusillus, 13, 273, 522
pusio, 171, 285
pustulata, 313
pustulatum, 197
pustulatus, 557
Pycnanum, 470
pygmæus, 149, 158
Pygoplatys, 459
pyrophila, 340, 534
pyrophilus, 534
pyrrhocera, 253

Q.

quadratum, 501
quadridens, 258, 425
quadrifera, 514
quadriguttatum, 59
quadrilinea, 169
quadrimaculata, 282, 511, 547
quadrinotata, 38
quadrinotatus, 5
quadriplagiata, 524
quadripunctata, 410, 562
quadripunctatus, 248
quadripustulata, 230
quadrisignata, 522
quadrisignatus, 522
quadrispinosa, 493
quadrispinosus, 493
quadristriga, 52
quadrivittata, 179
quinquedentatus, 455
quinquemaculata, 20
quinquemaculatus, 567
quinquepunctata, 103

R.

Rachava, 197
radians, 527
Ralandii, 459
ramifera, 476
ramivitta, 518
ramosa, 93, 547
raptoria, 213
rarociliatus, 160
raropunctatus, 367
rastrata, 79
reciproca, 340, 534
rectangulata, 448
rectipes, 236
recurva, 394, 427
recurvus, 376
Redtenbacheri, 58
reductus, 246
reflexa, 296, 312
reflexus, 172, 468
regalis, 33
regia, 474, 510
Reichii, 125
remipes, 481, 530
remota, 227
repleta, 85
Reriki, 462
reticulata, 65, 232, 420
reticulatus, 63, 197, 201
retractum, 457
reversa, 439
Reynaudii, 32
Rhaphigaster, 255, 279, 281, 286, 354, 376, 477, 561, 566
Rhacognathus, 145
Rhacostethus, 272
rhodomelas, 123
Rhombocoris, 312
Rhopalimorpha, 376
Rhynchocoris, 387, 392, 401
Rinapsus, 362
rivularis, 51
rixosa, 421
robustus, 419, 468
Roei, 180
Rogenhoferi, 146
Rolandii,
roripes, 248
rosea, 476, 485
roseipennis, 286
roseoflua, 486
Rosmarus, 268
rostralis, 138
rostrata, 269, 540
rostratus, 124, 540
rotundata, 259
rotundatum, 198
rotundatus, 232, 481
rotundicollis, 314
rotundipennis, 536
Roylii, 28
rubens, 496
rubescens, 543
Rubiconia, 273
rubicunda, 262
rubidum, 471
rubiginosus, 247
rubrifemur, 153
rubriplaga, 365
rubrocincta, 60
rubroguttatus, 124
rubrolineata, 68
rubromaculatus, 116, 254
rubromarginatus, 192
rubropictus, 529
rubropunctatum, 4
rudis, 73, 157, 439, 506
rufescens, 198, 399, 532, 546, 552
ruficeps, 110, 116
ruficornis, 78, 178, 208
rufidens, 543
rufifrons, 318
rufigenis, 9
rufilabris, 46

rufipes, 14, 349
rufirostris, 157
rufirostrum, 157
rufispinus, 200, 542
rufitarsis, 198
rufiventris, 293
rufocinctus, 357
rufolinea, 390
rufonotata, 111, 316
rufopicta, 26
rufopictus, 544
rufospilotus, 194
rufoviridis, 364
rufus, 8, 62
rugifrons, 150
rugiventris, 294, 373
rugosa, 214
rugosus, 116, 165, 402, 540
rugulosa, 185, 314
rugulosus, 276
Runaspis, 359
Runibia, 317, 318
ruptilinea, 105
Ruscova, 574, 575
russatus, 488
rusticus, 6, 177
rutila, 20, 217, 511
rutilans, 449
rutilus, 121

S.

sævus, 468
Sahlbergi, 273
Sala, 404, 575
salamandra, 120, 142
Salica, 469
sanguinea, 216
sanguineirostris, 258
sanguineiventris, 574, 575
sanguincosignata, 123
sanguinipes, 123
sanguinolentus, 483
Sarpinus, 357, 566
Sartor, 481
Sastrogala, 396
saturata, 342, 534
saturatus, 10, 534
scaber, 195
scabricornis, 248
scabriventris, 429
scapularis, 293
scarabæoides, 77, 163, 164
Schellenbergii, 140, 533
Schizmatops, 495
Schizops, 488, 489
Schlegelii, 511
Schousbœi, 49
Schulzii, 78
Schwaneri, 511
scintillans, 509
Sciocoridæ, 171
sciocorinus, 197
Sciocoris, 171, 538
scissicollis, 184
scita, 496
scitula, 60, 86
scitus, 535
Scoptocoris, 166
Scoruba, 293
Scribonia, 233
scripta, 29
sculpticollis, 324
sculpturata, 189
sculpturatus, 67
scurrilis, 47, 280
Scutata, 1
scutellaris, 463, 529, 578
scutellata, 184, 427
scutellatus, 158
Scutellera, 15, 69, 114, 116, 507, 510, 511, 515, 521
Scutelleroidos, 1
securigera, 334
Sehestedii, 4
Sehirus, 167, 536
sellata, 32, 108
semialba, 553
semialbidus, 160
semicircularis, 414
semicuprea, 465
semiglobosa, 109
semipunctata, 68
semirufa, 34
semiscitus, 129
semivestitum, 501
semiviolaceus, 533
semiviridis, 336
semivittata, 559
senator, 43, 515
senegalensis, 175, 271, 488, 540
senilis, 450
Sephela, 180
Sophela, 17
Sepina, 484, 576
Sepontia, 272
sepulchralis, 162, 165, 427
sepulcralis, 481
Serdia, 400
Sergia, 519, 520
serrata, 213, 230, 233
serratus, 392, 484, 521
Servillei, 130
Setadjemdii, 492
setipes, 234
setosa, 538
setosus, 154
sexdens, 426
sexmaculata, 31
sexmaculatus, 168, 254
sexnotatum, 83
sexpunctatus, 314
siamica, 89
siccifolia, 479
siculus, 70
Sideritidis, 173
sigillatus, 452
signata, 25, 188, 328, 488
signatipennis, 78
signatus, 76, 517
signifer, 11
Signoreti, 25, 149, 403
silphoides, 58, 100, 520
similis, 64, 181, 312, 539
simplex, 98, 388, 425
simulans, 5, 271
Sinensis, 412, 494
singularis, 182
Sinicus, 67
Sinoplia, 402
sinuatus, 72
Siphnus, 467
smaragdiferum, 472
smaragdina, 380, 537, 549

smaragdulus, 115
sobria, 21, 509
socia, 60, 262
socius, 475
sodalis, 513
Solenosthedium, 3
solita, 36
solitus, 484
sordida, 138, 187
sordidus, 1, 62, 193
Sparmani, 296
Sparnius, 358
sparsus, 376
speciosa, 326, 552
spectabilis, 212, 318
spectandus, 367
sphacelata, 285
sphæridioides, 164
Sphærocoris, 4, 505
sphærula, 86
Sphyrocoris, 48
spiculigera, 254, 255
spilogastra, 30
spiniceps, 251, 252
spinicollis, 71
spinidens, 133, 532, 578
spinifer, 72
spinifrons, 167
spinigera, 18
Spinolæ, 55, 61, 142, 152, 197, 213
spinosa, 134, 189, 212, 325
spinosula, 233
spinosum, 500
spinosus, 73, 177, 212, 367
spinulosa, 213
spirans, 357
splendens, 316
splendida, 146, 316
Spongopodium, 480
Spudæus, 201, 235
spurcata, 531
spurcatus, 191
spurculus, 244
stabile, 472
Stalii, 511, 520
Staria, 272
Stauralia, 377
Stenostoma, 182, 183
Stinozygum, 315, 324, 326
Sternodontus, 65
Stibaropus, 166
stictica, 213, 462
sticticus, 47, 357
stigmatica, 522
stigmaticus, 522
Stilida, 477
Stiraspis, 69
Stiretrosoma, 114
Stiretrus, 114, 133
Stockerus, 27
stolida, 315
Stollia, 235, 547
Stollii, 27
Storthia, 189, 190
Strachia, 169, 234, 313, 349, 533, 561
strachioides, 365
straminipes, 521
strangulata, 344
strenua, 523, 570
strenuella, 572
strenuus, 244
striata, 463, 489
strigatus, 69, 206, 542
strigiceps, 447
strigipes, 144
strigiventris, 434
Strombosoma, 108
strumosus, 111
stygius, 161
subacta, 267, 329
subænea, 100
subæneus, 160
subapicalis, 36
subarmata, 266
subconspersa, 400
subcostalis, 335
subcruciata, 523
subducta, 396
subferrugineus, 536
subflava, 298
subglaber, 150
submarginata, 139, 444
subnotatus, 505
submarginatus, 357
subpunctata, 307
subpunctatus, 163
subquadrata, 192
subrufa, 294
subrufescens, 290
subrugosus, 460
subsericea, 354
subsericeus, 355
subspinosa, 113, 520
subspinosus, 200
subsulcatum, 196
subtruncata, 491
subulatum, 457
subvittatus, 176, 565
Sulaca, 42
sulcatus, 172, 402, 477
sulciventris, 217
Sumatrana, 492, 511
Sumatranus, 527
sumptuosus, 352
superba, 30, 354
suprema, 380
Sutor, 480
suturata, 424
Symphylus, 54, 515, 578
Sympiezorhynchus, 197
syriacus, 312

T.

tabida, 79, 137
tæniata, 295
tæniola, 289, 386
taprobanensis, 299
Tarba, 236
Taricha, 110
Tarisa, 113, 528
tarsalis, 149, 282, 294, 520
tarsata, 284
tarsatus, 286
tartarea, 480, 576
tartareus, 156, 193
tasmanicus, 180
Tau, 543
tauricornis, 375
taurina, 420
Taurocorus, 352, 391
Taurodes, 268
Taurus, 462, 486
tecta, 224

Tectocoris, 12
Telepta, 135, 137, 138
telifer, 377
tenebrosa, 231
tenellus, 127
tenera, 414
tenuis, 151, 180
Teressa, 113
teretipes, 363
terminalis, 80, 186, 195, 260, 378
terranea, 113
terreus, 173
terricolor, 71
tessellata, 38, 317
tessellatus, 229
Tesseratoma, 461, 475
testacea, 91, 265, 289, 577
testaceus, 2, 166, 498
Testrica, 69
Testrina, 61
testudinarius, 268
teter, 74, 147
tetra, 551
tetragona, 332
Tetrarthria, 18, 509, 511
tetraspila, 19, 509
tetrastigma, 311
Tetratoma, 271
Tetrisia, 111
Tetroda, 493
Tetyra, 62, 76, 79, 83, 113, 520, 521, 549
Tetyridæ, 61, 75, 112
Teucrus, 528
thalassina, 350
Thalma, 503
Theloris, 294
Thetis, 135
Tholagmus, 69
Thomsonii, 125
thoracica, 386, 426
thoracicus, 249
Thoreyi, 460
Thoria, 70
Thunbergi, 457
Thyamia, 288
Thyanta, 244, 247, 289
Thyreocoris, 65, 84, 89, 109, 110, 521, 522
Tiarocoris, 527
tibialis, 71, 79, 169, 176, 215, 309
Tibilis, 400
Tibraca, 233, 546
timorensis, 299, 464
tincta, 137
tomentiventris, 258
tomentosus, 76
Tominotus, 149
tondanense, 522
tondanensis, 522
torpida, 75
torridus, 165
tortuosa, 375
Trachyops, 230
transducta, 352
translineata, 105
transversa, 84, 88, 188, 281, 385
transversalis, 354, 403, 428, 493, 575
transversus, 158, 164
triangularis, 323, 425
triangulator, 247
Trichosternus, 148
tricolor, 352
trifurca, 423
Trigonosoma, 64, 113, 520
trigonus, 112
trijunctus, 125
trilineata, 68, 114, 271
trilineatus, 61
trimaculata, 69, 219, 265
trinotata, 303
trinotatus, 51
triptera, 427
tripunctigera, 354
tripustulatus, 121
trisignata, 292
trispila, 302
tristigma, 244
tristis, 129, 197, 478, 515, 578
Tritomegas, 167, 168
trivialis, 300
trivittata, 59
Tropicoris, 349
Tropicorypha, 349
trucidus, 461
truculentus, 132
truncata, 189
truncatellus, 558
truncatula, 311, 396
truncatus, 498
tuberculata, 61
turbida, 140
turpis, 449
Tymacantha, 144
Tyoma, 264
Typhlocoris, 414
Typhœus, 253, 259

U.

Ucia, 407
Udana, 549
Uditta, 374
ulcerata, 118
umbraculata, 184
umbrinus, 171, 173
umbrosus, 192
unicolor, 1, 4, 77, 100, 251, 295, 354, 482, 521
unidentata, 290
uniguttata, 394
unimaculata, 386
uninotata, 571
unisignata, 261
Urochela, 410
Urolabida, 414, 576
urolaboides, 484, 576
Urostylidæ, 410
Urostylis, 411
Urusa, 504

V.

vacillans, 497
vagatus, 203
Vahlii, 100
valida, 391, 494
validus, 419, 459, 468
Vanikorensis, 102
varia, 18, 220, 285, 324
variabilis, 46, 510, 515, 532, 575
varicornis, 177, 200, 291, 362

variegata, 19, 99, 109, 230, 233, 294, 315, 353
variegatus, 45, 54, 198, 205
variolarius, 252
variolosa, 82
variolosus, 62, 199
varipennis, 281
varipes, 142, 239
varius, 126
velata, 329, 532
velutinus, 49
ventralis, 122, 137, 174, 260, 311, 443, 555
venustissimus, 272
venustulus, 372
verbasci, 284
vermicellaris, 109
vermiculatus, 89, 520
vernalis, 286
verrucifera, 254
verrucosa, 109, 117
versicolor, 216, 220, 281, 427
vesiculosa, 348
Veterna, 258, 259, 262, 293, 294, 295
vicaria, 303
vicina, 56, 216, 489, 519, 540
vicinus, 455
victor, 252
victorini, 295
viduus, 153
viduatus, 480
vigens, 242, 385
vigil, 132
vilis, 196, 309, 478
villosus, 75
Vilpianus, 65
vinula, 421
violaceus, 114, 121
violascens, 316
Virbius, 471
virens, 286
virescens, 113, 265, 369, 379, 457, 541
viridipunctata, 515
virgata, 269
virgatus, 120
viridans, 360
viridescens, 203, 215
viridicata, 283
viridicollis, 298
viridipes, 370
viridis, 325, 379, 402
viridissima, 299
viridissimus, 285
vitellina, 427
Vitellus, 401
vittata, 177, 220, 260, 398
vittaticeps, 295
vittatus, 55, 174, 499, 539
vitticeps, 205
vittipennis, 144
vittiventris, 176
Vitulus, 424
Vollenhovii, 476
vulcanica, 33
Vulsirea, 352

W.

Wahlbergi, 109, 234
Waltli, 169
Westwoodi, 484
Westwoodii, 471
Winthemii, 235, 547
Wolffii, 50
Wolfii, 177

X.

xanthochlora, 87, 389
xanthogramma, 102
xanthomelana, 436
xanthopterus, 481
xanthopus, 62

Y.

Yolofa, 130
Ypsilon, 254

Z.

Zalega, 249
Zicrona, 145
zonatus, 460
Zophoessa, 60
zophosoides, 148

E. NEWMAN, PRINTER, 9, DEVONSHIRE STREET, BISHOPSGATE.

BINDING SECT. JUL 17 1981

10

PLEASE DO NOT REMOVE
CARDS OR SLIPS FROM THIS POCKET

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO LIBRARY

QL 523 H6B8 pt.3
British Museum (Natural History)
Dept. of Zoology
Catalogue of the specimens of heteropterous-Hemiptera

BioMed